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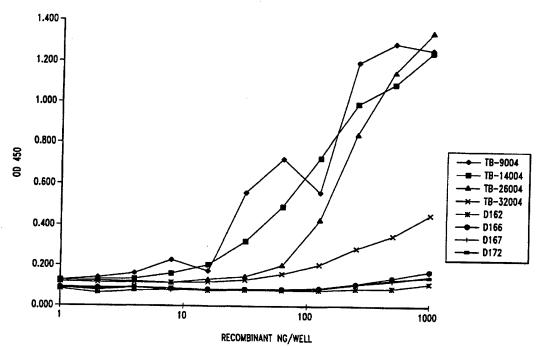
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(54) Title: COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS



(57) Abstract

Compounds and methods for diagnosing tuberculosis are disclosed. The compounds provided include polypeptides that contain at least one antigenic portion of one or more *M. tuberculosis* secretory or non-secretory proteins, and DNA sequences encoding such polypeptides. Diagnostic kits containing such polypeptides or DNA sequences and a suitable detection reagent may be used for the detection of *M. tuberculosis* infection in patients and biological samples. Antibodies directed against such polypeptides are also provided.

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Description

COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS

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Technical Field

The present invention relates generally to the detection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection. The invention is more particularly related to polypeptides comprising a *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* antigen, or a portion or other variant thereof, and the use of such polypeptides for the serodiagnosis of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection.

Background of the Invention

Tuberculosis is a chronic, infectious disease, that is generally caused by infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. It is a major disease in developing countries, as well as an increasing problem in developed areas of the world, with about 8 million new cases and 3 million deaths each year. Although the infection may be asymptomatic for a considerable period of time, the disease is most commonly manifested as an acute inflammation of the lungs, resulting in fever and a nonproductive cough. If left untreated, serious complications and death typically result.

Although tuberculosis can generally be controlled using extended antibiotic therapy, such treatment is not sufficient to prevent the spread of the disease. Infected individuals may be asymptomatic, but contagious, for some time. In addition,

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although compliance with the treatment regimen is critical, patient behavior is difficult to monitor. Some patients do not complete the course of treatment, which can lead to ineffective treatment and the development of drug resistance.

Inhibiting the spread of tuberculosis will require effective vaccination and accurate, early diagnosis of the disease. Currently, vaccination with live bacteria is 5 the most efficient method for inducing protective immunity. The most common Mycobacterium for this purpose is Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG), an avirulent strain of Mycobacterium bovis. However, the safety and efficacy of BCG is a source of controversy and some countries, such as the United States, do not vaccinate the general public. Diagnosis is commonly achieved using a skin test, which involves intradermal exposure to tuberculin PPD (protein-purified derivative). Antigen-specific T cell responses result in measurable incubation at the injection site by 48-72 hours after injection, which indicates exposure to Mycobacterial antigens. Sensitivity and specificity have, however, been a problem with this test, and individuals vaccinated with BCG cannot be distinguished from infected individuals.

While macrophages have been shown to act as the principal effectors of M. tuberculosis immunity, T cells are the predominant inducers of such immunity. The essential role of T cells in protection against M. tuberculosis infection is illustrated by the frequent occurrence of M. tuberculosis in AIDS patients, due to the depletion of CD4 T cells associated with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. Mycobacterium-reactive CD4 T cells have been shown to be potent producers of gamma-interferon (IFN-y), which, in turn, has been shown to trigger the antimycobacterial effects of macrophages in mice. While the role of IFN-y in humans is less clear, studies have shown that 1,25-dihydroxy-vitamin D3, either alone or in combination with IFN-y or tumor necrosis factor-alpha, activates human macrophages to inhibit M. tuberculosis infection. Furthermore, it is known that IFN-y stimulates human macrophages to make 1,25-dihydroxy-vitamin D3. Similarly, IL-12 has been shown to play a role in stimulating resistance to M. tuberculosis infection. For a review of the immunology of M. tuberculosis infection see Chan and Kaufmann, in

Tuberculosis: Pathogenesis, Protection and Control, Bloom (ed.), ASM Press, Washington, DC, 1994.

Accordingly, there is a need in the art for improved diagnostic methods for detecting tuberculosis. The present invention fulfills this need and further provides other related advantages.

Summary of the Invention

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Briefly stated, the present invention provides compositions and methods for diagnosing tuberculosis. In one aspect, polypeptides are provided comprising an antigenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of such an antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications. In one embodiment of this aspect, the soluble antigen has one of the following N-terminal sequences:

- (a) Asp-Pro-Val-Asp-Ala-Val-Ile-Asn-Thr-Thr-Cys-Asn-Tyr-Gly-Gln-Val-Val-Ala-Ala-Leu (SEQ ID No. 115);
- 15 (b) Ala-Val-Glu-Ser-Gly-Met-Leu-Ala-Leu-Gly-Thr-Pro-Ala-Pro-Ser (SEQ ID No. 116);
 - (c) Ala-Ala-Met-Lys-Pro-Arg-Thr-Gly-Asp-Gly-Pro-Leu-Glu-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Gly-Arg (SEQ ID No. 117);
 - (d) Tyr-Tyr-Trp-Cys-Pro-Gly-Gln-Pro-Phe-Asp-Pro-Ala-Trp-Gly-Pro (SEQ ID No. 118);
 - (e) Asp-Ile-Gly-Ser-Glu-Ser-Thr-Glu-Asp-Gln-Gln-Xaa-Ala-Val (SEQ ID No. 119);
 - (f) Ala-Glu-Glu-Ser-Ile-Ser-Thr-Xaa-Glu-Xaa-Ile-Val-Pro (SEQ ID No. 120);
 - (g) Asp-Pro-Glu-Pro-Ala-Pro-Pro-Val-Pro-Thr-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ser-Pro-Pro-Ser (SEQ ID No. 121);
 - (h) Ala-Pro-Lys-Thr-Tyr-Xaa-Glu-Glu-Leu-Lys-Gly-Thr-Asp-Thr-Gly (SEQ ID No. 122);

- (i) Asp-Pro-Ala-Ser-Ala-Pro-Asp-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Gln-Leu-Thr-Ser-Leu-Leu-Asn-Ser-Leu-Ala-Asp-Pro-Asn-Val-Ser-Phe-Ala-Asn (SEQ ID No. 123);
- (j) Xaa-Asp-Ser-Glu-Lys-Ser-Ala-Thr-Ile-Lys-Val-Thr-Asp-Ala-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 129)
- (k) Ala-Gly-Asp-Thr-Xaa-Ile-Tyr-Ile-Val-Gly-Asn-Leu-Thr-Ala-Asp; (SEQ ID No. 130) or
- (l) Ala-Pro-Glu-Ser-Gly-Ala-Gly-Leu-Gly-Gly-Thr-Val-Gln-Ala-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 131)

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wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

In a related aspect, polypeptides are provided comprising an immunogenic portion of an *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of such an antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, the antigen having one of the following N-terminal sequences:

- (m) Xaa-Tyr-Ile-Ala-Tyr-Xaa-Thr-Thr-Ala-Gly-Ile-Val-Pro-Gly-Lys-Ile-Asn-Val-His-Leu-Val; (SEQ ID No. 132) or
- (n) Asp-Pro-Pro-Asp-Pro-His-Gln-Xaa-Asp-Met-Thr-Lys-Gly-Tyr-Tyr-Pro-Gly-Gly-Arg-Arg-Xaa-Phe; (SEQ ID No. 124)
- 20 wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

In another embodiment, the antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of the sequences recited in SEQ ID Nos. 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25, 52, 94 and 96, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos. 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25, 52, 94 and 96 or a complement thereof under moderately stringent conditions.

In a related aspect, the polypeptides comprise an antigenic portion of a *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of such an antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, wherein the antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of the

sequences recited in SEQ ID Nos. 26-51, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos. 26-51 or a complement thereof under moderately stringent conditions.

In related aspects, DNA sequences encoding the above polypeptides, recombinant expression vectors comprising these DNA sequences and host cells transformed or transfected with such expression vectors are also provided.

In another aspect, the present invention provides fusion proteins comprising a first and a second inventive polypeptide or, alternatively, an inventive polypeptide and a known *M. tuberculosis* antigen.

In further aspects of the subject invention, methods and diagnostic kits are provided for detecting tuberculosis in a patient. The methods comprise:

(a) contacting a biological sample with at least one of the above polypeptides; and (b) detecting in the sample the presence of antibodies that bind to the polypeptide or polypeptides, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in the biological sample.

Suitable biological samples include whole blood, sputum, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid and urine. The diagnostic kits comprise one or more of the above polypeptides in combination with a detection reagent.

The present invention also provides methods for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection comprising: (a) obtaining a biological sample from a patient; (b) contacting the sample with a first and a second oligonucleotide primer in a polymerase chain reaction, the first and the second oligonucleotide primers comprising at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA sequence encoding the above polypeptides; and (c) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that amplifies in the presence of the first and second oligonucleotide primers.

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In a further aspect, the present invention provides a method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a patient comprising: (a) obtaining a biological sample from the patient; (b) contacting the sample with an oligonucleotide probe comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA sequence encoding the above polypeptides; and (c) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide probe.

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In yet another aspect, the present invention provides antibodies, both polyclonal and monoclonal, that bind to the polypeptides described above, as well as methods for their use in the detection of *M. tuberculosis* infection.

These and other aspects of the present invention will become apparent upon reference to the following detailed description and attached drawings. All references disclosed herein are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety as if each was incorporated individually.

Brief Description of the Drawings and Sequence Identifiers

Figure 1A and B illustrate the stimulation of proliferation and interferony production in T cells derived from a first and a second *M. tuberculosis*-immune donor, respectively, by the 14 Kd, 20 Kd and 26 Kd antigens described in Example 1.

Figure 2 illustrates the reactivity of two representative polypeptides with sera from *M. tuberculosis*-infected and uninfected individuals, as compared to the reactivity of bacterial lysate.

Figure 3 shows the reactivity of four representative polypeptides with sera from *M. tuberculosis*-infected and uninfected individuals, as compared to the reactivity of the 38 kD antigen.

Figure 4 shows the reactivity of recombinant 38 kD and TbRall and antigens with sera from *M. tuberculosis* patients, PPD positive donors and normal donors.

Figure 5 shows the reactivity of the antigen TbRa2A with 38 kD negative sera.

Figure 6 shows the reactivity of the antigen of SEQ ID No. 60 with sera from *M. tuberculosis* patients and normal donors.

SEQ. ID NO. 1 is the DNA sequence of TbRa1.

SEQ. ID NO. 2 is the DNA sequence of TbRa10.

SEO. ID NO. 3 is the DNA sequence of TbRa11.

SEQ. ID NO. 4 is the DNA sequence of TbRa12.

SEQ. ID NO. 5 is the DNA sequence of TbRa13.

SEQ. ID NO. 6 is the DNA sequence of TbRa16.

	SEQ. ID NO. / is the DNA sequence of 16kal/.
	SEQ. ID NO. 8 is the DNA sequence of TbRa18.
	SEQ. ID NO. 9 is the DNA sequence of TbRa19.
	SEQ. ID NO. 10 is the DNA sequence of TbRa24.
5	SEQ. ID NO. 11 is the DNA sequence of TbRa26.
•	SEQ. ID NO. 12 is the DNA sequence of TbRa28.
	SEQ. ID NO. 13 is the DNA sequence of TbRa29.
	SEQ. ID NO. 14 is the DNA sequence of TbRa2A.
	SEQ. ID NO. 15 is the DNA sequence of TbRa3.
10	SEQ. ID NO. 16 is the DNA sequence of TbRa32.
	SEQ. ID NO. 17 is the DNA sequence of TbRa35.
	SEQ. ID NO. 18 is the DNA sequence of TbRa36.
	SEQ. ID NO. 19 is the DNA sequence of TbRa4.
	SEQ. ID NO. 20 is the DNA sequence of TbRa9.
15	SEQ. ID NO. 21 is the DNA sequence of TbRaB.
	SEQ. ID NO. 22 is the DNA sequence of TbRaC.
	SEQ. ID NO. 23 is the DNA sequence of TbRaD.
	SEQ. ID NO. 24 is the DNA sequence of YYWCPG.
	SEQ. ID NO. 25 is the DNA sequence of AAMK.
20	SEQ. ID NO. 26 is the DNA sequence of TbL-23.
	SEQ. ID NO. 27 is the DNA sequence of TbL-24.
	SEQ. ID NO. 28 is the DNA sequence of TbL-25.
	SEQ. ID NO. 29 is the DNA sequence of TbL-28.
	SEQ. ID NO. 30 is the DNA sequence of TbL-29.
25	SEQ. ID NO. 31 is the DNA sequence of TbH-5.
	SEQ. ID NO. 32 is the DNA sequence of TbH-8.
	SEQ. ID NO. 33 is the DNA sequence of TbH-9.
	SEQ. ID NO. 34 is the DNA sequence of TbM-1.
	SEQ. ID NO. 35 is the DNA sequence of TbM-3.
30	SEQ. ID NO. 36 is the DNA sequence of TbM-6.
	SEQ. ID NO. 37 is the DNA sequence of TbM-7.
	SEQ. ID NO. 38 is the DNA sequence of TbM-9.
	SEQ. ID NO. 39 is the DNA sequence of TbM-12.
	SEQ. ID NO. 40 is the DNA sequence of TbM-13.
35	SEQ. ID NO. 41 is the DNA sequence of TbM-14.
	SEQ. ID NO. 42 is the DNA sequence of TbM-15.

	SEQ. ID NO. 43 is the DNA sequence of TbH-4.
	SEQ. ID NO. 44 is the DNA sequence of TbH-4-FWD.
	SEQ. ID NO. 45 is the DNA sequence of TbH-12.
	SEQ. ID NO. 46 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1.
5	SEQ. ID NO. 47 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-4.
	SEQ. ID NO. 48 is the DNA sequence of TbL-17.
	SEQ. ID NO. 49 is the DNA sequence of TbL-20.
	SEQ. ID NO. 50 is the DNA sequence of TbL-21.
	SEQ. ID NO. 51 is the DNA sequence of TbH-16.
10	SEQ. ID NO. 52 is the DNA sequence of DPEP.
	SEQ. ID NO. 53 is the deduced amino acid sequence of DPEP.
	SEQ. ID NO. 54 is the protein sequence of DPV N-terminal Antigen.
	SEQ. ID NO. 55 is the protein sequence of AVGS N-terminal Antiger
	SEQ. ID NO. 56 is the protein sequence of AAMK N-terminal Antige
15	SEQ. ID NO. 57 is the protein sequence of YYWC N-terminal Antiger
	SEQ. ID NO. 58 is the protein sequence of DIGS N-terminal Antigen.
	SEQ. ID NO. 59 is the protein sequence of AEES N-terminal Antigen.
	SEQ. ID NO. 60 is the protein sequence of DPEP N-terminal Antigen.
	SEQ. ID NO. 61 is the protein sequence of APKT N-terminal Antigen.
20	SEQ. ID NO. 62 is the protein sequence of DPAS N-terminal Antigen.
	SEQ. ID NO. 63 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbM-1 Peptide
	SEQ. ID NO. 64 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa1.
	SEQ. ID NO. 65 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa10.
	SEQ. ID NO. 66 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRall.
25	SEQ. ID NO. 67 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa12.
	SEQ. ID NO. 68 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa13.
	SEQ. ID NO. 69 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa16.
	SEQ. ID NO. 70 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa17.
	SEQ. ID NO. 71 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa18.
30	SEQ. ID NO. 72 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa19.
	SEQ. ID NO. 73 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa24.
	SEQ. ID NO. 74 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa26.
	SEQ. ID NO. 75 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa28.
25	SEQ. ID NO. 76 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa29.
35	SEQ. ID NO. 77 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa2A.
	SEO ID NO. 78 is the deduced amino acid sequence of ThDa2

	SEQ. ID NO. 79 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa32.
	SEQ. ID NO. 80 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa35.
	SEQ. ID NO. 81 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa36.
	SEQ. ID NO. 82 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa4.
5	SEQ. ID NO. 83 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa9.
	SEQ. ID NO. 84 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRaB.
	SEQ. ID NO. 85 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRaC.
	SEQ. ID NO. 86 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRaD.
	SEQ. ID NO. 87 is the deduced amino acid sequence of YYWCPG.
10	SEQ. ID NO. 88 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbAAMK.
	SEQ. ID NO. 89 is the deduced amino acid sequence of Tb38-1.
	SEQ. ID NO. 90 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-4.
	SEQ. ID NO. 91 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-8.
	SEQ. ID NO. 92 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-9.
15	SEQ. ID NO. 93 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-12.
	SEQ. ID NO. 94 is the DNA sequence of DPAS.
	SEQ. ID NO. 95 is the deduced amino acid sequence of DPAS.
	SEQ. ID NO. 96 is the DNA sequence of DPV.
	SEQ. ID NO. 97 is the deduced amino acid sequence of DPV.
20	SEQ. ID NO. 98 is the DNA sequence of ESAT-6.
	SEQ. ID NO. 99 is the deduced amino acid sequence of ESAT-6.
	SEQ. ID NO. 100 is the DNA sequence of TbH-8-2.
	SEQ. ID NO. 101 is the DNA sequence of TbH-9FL.
0.5	SEQ. ID NO. 102 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-9FL.
25	SEQ. ID NO. 103 is the DNA sequence of TbH-9-1.
	SEQ. ID NO. 104 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-9-1.
	SEQ. ID NO. 105 is the DNA sequence of TbH-9-4.
	SEQ. ID NO. 106 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-9-4.
20	SEQ. ID NO. 107 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1F2 IN.
30	SEQ. ID NO. 108 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1F2 RP.
	SEQ. ID NO. 109 is the deduced amino acid sequence of Tb37-FL.
	SEQ. ID NO. 110 is the deduced amino acid sequence of Tb38-IN.
	SEQ. ID NO. 111 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1F3.
35	SEQ. ID NO. 112 is the deduced amino acid sequence of Tb38-1F3.
33	SEQ. ID NO. 113 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1F5.
	SEO, ID NO. 114 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1F6

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SEQ. ID NO. 115 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of DPV.

SEQ. ID NO. 116 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of AVGS.

SEQ. ID NO. 117 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of AAMK.

SEQ. ID NO. 118 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of YYWC.

SEQ. ID NO. 119 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of DIGS.

SEQ. ID NO. 120 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of AAES.

SEQ. ID NO. 121 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of DPEP.

SEQ. ID NO. 122 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of APKT.

SEQ. ID NO. 123 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of DPAS.

SEQ. ID NO. 124 is the protein sequence of DPPD N-terminal Antigen.

SEQ ID NO. 125-128 are the protein sequences of four DPPD cyanogen bromide fragments.

SEQ ID NO. 129 is the N-terminal protein sequence of XDS antigen.

SEQ ID NO. 130 is the N-terminal protein sequence of AGD antigen.

SEQ ID NO. 131 is the N-terminal protein sequence of APE antigen.

SEQ ID NO. 132 is the N-terminal protein sequence of XYI antigen.

Detailed Description of the Invention

As noted above, the present invention is generally directed to compositions and methods for diagnosing tuberculosis. The compositions of the subject invention include polypeptides that comprise at least one antigenic portion of a *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of such an antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications. Polypeptides within the scope of the present invention include, but are not limited to, soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigens. A "soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen" is a protein of *M. tuberculosis* origin that is present in *M. tuberculosis* culture filtrate. As used herein, the term "polypeptide" encompasses amino acid chains of any length, including full length proteins (*i.e.*, antigens), wherein the amino acid residues are linked by covalent peptide bonds. Thus, a polypeptide comprising an antigenic portion of one of the above antigens may consist entirely of the antigenic portion, or may contain additional sequences. The additional sequences may be derived from the native *M. tuberculosis* antigen or may be heterologous, and such sequences may (but need not) be antigenic.

An "antigenic portion" of an antigen (which may or may not be soluble) is a portion that is capable of reacting with sera obtained from an *M. tuberculosis*-infected individual (*i.e.*, generates an absorbance reading with sera from infected individuals that is at least three standard deviations above the absorbance obtained with sera from uninfected individuals, in a representative ELISA assay described herein). An "*M. tuberculosis*-infected individual" is a human who has been infected with *M. tuberculosis* (*e.g.*, has an intradermal skin test response to PPD that is at least 0.5 cm in diameter). Infected individuals may display symptoms of tuberculosis or may be free of disease symptoms. Polypeptides comprising at least an antigenic portion of one or more *M. tuberculosis* antigens as described herein may generally be used, alone or in combination, to detect tuberculosis in a patient.

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The compositions and methods of this invention also encompass variants of the above polypeptides. A "variant," as used herein, is a polypeptide that differs from the native antigen only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, such that the antigenic properties of the polypeptide are retained. Such variants may generally be identified by modifying one of the above polypeptide sequences, and evaluating the antigenic properties of the modified polypeptide using, for example, the representative procedures described herein.

A "conservative substitution" is one in which an amino acid is substituted for another amino acid that has similar properties, such that one skilled in the art of peptide chemistry would expect the secondary structure and hydropathic nature of the polypeptide to be substantially unchanged. In general, the following groups of amino acids represent conservative changes: (1) ala, pro, gly, glu, asp, gln, asn, ser, thr; (2) cys, ser, tyr, thr; (3) val, ile, leu, met, ala, phe; (4) lys, arg, his; and (5) phe, tyr, trp, his.

Variants may also (or alternatively) be modified by, for example, the deletion or addition of amino acids that have minimal influence on the antigenic properties, secondary structure and hydropathic nature of the polypeptide. For example, a polypeptide may be conjugated to a signal (or leader) sequence at the N-terminal end of the protein which co-translationally or post-translationally directs transfer of the

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protein. The polypeptide may also be conjugated to a linker or other sequence for ease of synthesis, purification or identification of the polypeptide (e.g., poly-His), or to enhance binding of the polypeptide to a solid support. For example, a polypeptide may be conjugated to an immunoglobulin Fc region.

In a related aspect, combination polypeptides are disclosed. A "combination polypeptide" is a polypeptide comprising at least one of the above antigenic portions and one or more additional antigenic *M. tuberculosis* sequences, which are joined via a peptide linkage into a single amino acid chain. The sequences may be joined directly (*i.e.*, with no intervening amino acids) or may be joined by way of a linker sequence (*e.g.*, Gly-Cys-Gly) that does not significantly diminish the antigenic properties of the component polypeptides.

In general, *M. tuberculosis* antigens, and DNA sequences encoding such antigens, may be prepared using any of a variety of procedures. For example, soluble antigens may be isolated from *M. tuberculosis* culture filtrate by procedures known to those of ordinary skill in the art, including anion-exchange and reverse phase chromatography. Purified antigens may then be evaluated for a desired property, such as the ability to react with sera obtained from an *M. tuberculosis*-infected individual. Such screens may be performed using the representative methods described herein. Antigens may then be partially sequenced using, for example, traditional Edman chemistry. *See* Edman and Berg, *Eur. J. Biochem.* 80:116-132, 1967.

Antigens may also be produced recombinantly using a DNA sequence that encodes the antigen, which has been inserted into an expression vector and expressed in an appropriate host. DNA molecules encoding soluble antigens may be isolated by screening an appropriate *M. tuberculosis* expression library with anti-sera (e.g., rabbit) raised specifically against soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigens. DNA sequences encoding antigens that may or may not be soluble may be identified by screening an appropriate *M. tuberculosis* genomic or cDNA expression library with sera obtained from patients infected with *M. tuberculosis*. Such screens may generally be performed using techniques well known in the art, such as those described in Sambrook

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et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989.

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DNA sequences encoding soluble antigens may also be obtained by screening an appropriate *M. tuberculosis* cDNA or genomic DNA library for DNA sequences that hybridize to degenerate oligonucleotides derived from partial amino acid sequences of isolated soluble antigens. Degenerate oligonucleotide sequences for use in such a screen may be designed and synthesized, and the screen may be performed, as described (for example) in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY (and references cited therein). Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) may also be employed, using the above oligonucleotides in methods well known in the art, to isolate a nucleic acid probe from a cDNA or genomic library. The library screen may then be performed using the isolated probe.

Regardless of the method of preparation, the antigens described herein are "antigenic." More specifically, the antigens have the ability to react with sera obtained from an *M. tuberculosis*-infected individual. Reactivity may be evaluated using, for example, the representative ELISA assays described herein, where an absorbance reading with sera from infected individuals that is at least three standard deviations above the absorbance obtained with sera from uninfected individuals is considered positive.

Antigenic portions of *M. tuberculosis* antigens may be prepared and identified using well known techniques, such as those summarized in Paul, *Fundamental Immunology*, 3d ed., Raven Press, 1993, pp. 243-247 and references cited therein. Such techniques include screening polypeptide portions of the native antigen for antigenic properties. The representative ELISAs described herein may generally be employed in these screens. An antigenic portion of a polypeptide is a portion that, within such representative assays, generates a signal in such assays that is substantially similar to that generated by the full length antigen. In other words, an antigenic portion of a *M. tuberculosis* antigen generates at least about 20%, and preferably about 100%, of the signal induced by the full length antigen in a model ELISA as described herein.

Portions and other variants of *M. tuberculosis* antigens may be generated by synthetic or recombinant means. Synthetic polypeptides having fewer than about 100 amino acids, and generally fewer than about 50 amino acids, may be generated using techniques well known in the art. For example, such polypeptides may be synthesized using any of the commercially available solid-phase techniques, such as the Merrifield solid-phase synthesis method, where amino acids are sequentially added to a growing amino acid chain. *See* Merrifield, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 85:2149-2146, 1963. Equipment for automated synthesis of polypeptides is commercially available from suppliers such as Applied BioSystems, Inc., Foster City, CA, and may be operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. Variants of a native antigen may generally be prepared using standard mutagenesis techniques, such as oligonucleotide-directed site-specific mutagenesis. Sections of the DNA sequence may also be removed using standard techniques to permit preparation of truncated polypeptides.

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Recombinant polypeptides containing portions and/or variants of a native antigen may be readily prepared from a DNA sequence encoding the polypeptide using a variety of techniques well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. For example, supernatants from suitable host/vector systems which secrete recombinant protein into culture media may be first concentrated using a commercially available filter. Following concentration, the concentrate may be applied to a suitable purification matrix such as an affinity matrix or an ion exchange resin. Finally, one or more reverse phase HPLC steps can be employed to further purify a recombinant protein.

Any of a variety of expression vectors known to those of ordinary skill in the art may be employed to express recombinant polypeptides as described herein.

Expression may be achieved in any appropriate host cell that has been transformed or transfected with an expression vector containing a DNA molecule that encodes a recombinant polypeptide. Suitable host cells include prokaryotes, yeast and higher eukaryotic cells. Preferably, the host cells employed are *E. coli*, yeast or a mammalian cell line, such as COS or CHO. The DNA sequences expressed in this manner may

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encode naturally occurring antigens, portions of naturally occurring antigens, or other variants thereof.

In general, regardless of the method of preparation, the polypeptides disclosed herein are prepared in substantially pure form. Preferably, the polypeptides are at least about 80% pure, more preferably at least about 90% pure and most preferably at least about 99% pure. For use in the methods described herein, however, such substantially pure polypeptides may be combined.

In certain specific embodiments, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising at least an antigenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis*10 antigen (or a variant of such an antigen), where the antigen has one of the following N-terminal sequences:

- (a) Asp-Pro-Val-Asp-Ala-Val-Ile-Asn-Thr-Thr-Cys-Asn-Tyr-Gly-Gln-Val-Val-Ala-Ala-Leu (SEQ ID No. 115);
- (b) Ala-Val-Glu-Ser-Gly-Met-Leu-Ala-Leu-Gly-Thr-Pro-Ala-Pro-Ser (SEQ ID No. 116);
- (c) Ala-Ala-Met-Lys-Pro-Arg-Thr-Gly-Asp-Gly-Pro-Leu-Glu-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Gly-Arg (SEQ ID No. 117);
- (d) Tyr-Tyr-Trp-Cys-Pro-Gly-Gln-Pro-Phe-Asp-Pro-Ala-Trp-Gly-Pro (SEQ ID No. 118);
- (e) Asp-Ile-Gly-Ser-Glu-Ser-Thr-Glu-Asp-Gln-Gln-Xaa-Ala-Val (SEQ ID No. 119);
 - (f) Ala-Glu-Glu-Ser-Ile-Ser-Thr-Xaa-Glu-Xaa-Ile-Val-Pro (SEQ ID No. 120);
 - (g) Asp-Pro-Glu-Pro-Ala-Pro-Pro-Val-Pro-Thr-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ser-Pro-Pro-Ser (SEQ ID No. 121);
 - (h) Ala-Pro-Lys-Thr-Tyr-Xaa-Glu-Glu-Leu-Lys-Gly-Thr-Asp-Thr-Gly (SEQ ID No. 122);
 - (i) Asp-Pro-Ala-Ser-Ala-Pro-Asp-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Gln-Gln-Thr-Ser-Leu-Leu-Asn-Ser-Leu-Ala-Asp-Pro-Asn-Val-Ser-Phe-Ala-Asn (SEQ ID No. 123);

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- (j) Xaa-Asp-Ser-Glu-Lys-Ser-Ala-Thr-Ile-Lys-Val-Thr-Asp-Ala-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 129)
- (k) Ala-Gly-Asp-Thr-Xaa-Ile-Tyr-Ile-Val-Gly-Asn-Leu-Thr-Ala-Asp; (SEQ ID No. 130) or
- (l) Ala-Pro-Glu-Ser-Gly-Ala-Gly-Leu-Gly-Gly-Thr-Val-Gln-Ala-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 131)

wherein Xaa may be any amino acid, preferably a cysteine residue. A DNA sequence encoding the antigen identified as (g) above is provided in SEQ ID No. 52, the deduced amino acid sequence of which is provided in SEQ ID No. 53. A DNA sequence encoding the antigen identified as (a) above is provided in SEQ ID No. 96; its deduced amino acid sequence is provided in SEQ ID No. 97. A DNA sequence corresponding to antigen (d) above is provided in SEQ ID No. 24, a DNA sequence corresponding to antigen (c) is provided in SEQ ID No. 25 and a DNA sequence corresponding to antigen (I) is disclosed in SEQ ID No. 94 and its deduced amino acid sequence is provided in SEQ ID No. 95.

In a further specific embodiment, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising at least an immunogenic portion of an *M. tuberculosis* antigen having one of the following N-terminal sequences, or a variant thereof that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications:

- 20 (m) Xaa-Tyr-Ile-Ala-Tyr-Xaa-Thr-Thr-Ala-Gly-Ile-Val-Pro-Gly-Lys-Ile-Asn-Val-His-Leu-Val; (SEQ ID No. 132) or
 - (n) Asp-Pro-Pro-Asp-Pro-His-Gln-Xaa-Asp-Met-Thr-Lys-Gly-Tyr-Tyr-Pro-Gly-Gly-Arg-Arg-Xaa-Phe; (SEQ ID No. 124)
- 25 wherein Xaa may be any amino acid, preferably a cysteine residue.

In other specific embodiments, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising at least an antigenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen (or a variant of such an antigen) that comprises one or more of the amino acid sequences encoded by (a) the DNA sequences of SEQ ID Nos. 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25, 52, 94

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and 96, (b) the complements of such DNA sequences, or (c) DNA sequences substantially homologous to a sequence in (a) or (b).

In further specific embodiments, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising at least an antigenic portion of a *M. tuberculosis* antigen (or a variant of such an antigen), which may or may not be soluble, that comprises one or more of the amino acid sequences encoded by (a) the DNA sequences of SEQ ID Nos. 26-51, (b) the complements of such DNA sequences or (c) DNA sequences substantially homologous to a sequence in (a) or (b).

In the specific embodiments discussed above, the *M. tuberculosis* antigens include variants that are encoded DNA sequences which are substantially homologous to one or more of DNA sequences specifically recited herein. "Substantial homology," as used herein, refers to DNA sequences that are capable of hybridizing under moderately stringent conditions. Suitable moderately stringent conditions include prewashing in a solution of 5X SSC, 0.5% SDS, 1.0 mM EDTA (pH 8.0); hybridizing at 50°C-65°C, 5X SSC, overnight or, in the event of cross-species homology, at 45°C with 0.5X SSC; followed by washing twice at 65°C for 20 minutes with each of 2X, 0.5X and 0.2X SSC containing 0.1% SDS). Such hybridizing DNA sequences are also within the scope of this invention, as are nucleotide sequences that, due to code degeneracy, encode an immunogenic polypeptide that is encoded by a hybridizing DNA sequence.

In a related aspect, the present invention provides fusion proteins comprising a first and a second inventive polypeptide or, alternatively, a polypeptide of the present invention and a known *M. tuberculosis* antigen, such as the 38 kD antigen described above or ESAT-6 (SEQ ID Nos. 98 and 99), together with variants of such fusion proteins. The fusion proteins of the present invention may also include a linker peptide between the first and second polypeptides.

A DNA sequence encoding a fusion protein of the present invention is constructed using known recombinant DNA techniques to assemble separate DNA sequences encoding the first and second polypeptides into an appropriate expression vector. The 3' end of a DNA sequence encoding the first polypeptide is ligated, with or

without a peptide linker, to the 5' end of a DNA sequence encoding the second polypeptide so that the reading frames of the sequences are in phase to permit mRNA translation of the two DNA sequences into a single fusion protein that retains the biological activity of both the first and the second polypeptides.

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A peptide linker sequence may be employed to separate the first and the second polypeptides by a distance sufficient to ensure that each polypeptide folds into its secondary and tertiary structures. Such a peptide linker sequence is incorporated into the fusion protein using standard techniques well known in the art. Suitable peptide linker sequences may be chosen based on the following factors: (1) their ability to adopt a flexible extended conformation; (2) their inability to adopt a secondary structure that could interact with functional epitopes on the first and second polypeptides; and (3) the lack of hydrophobic or charged residues that might react with the polypeptide functional epitopes. Preferred peptide linker sequences contain Gly, Asn and Ser residues. Other near neutral amino acids, such as Thr and Ala may also be used in the linker sequence. Amino acid sequences which may be usefully employed as linkers include those disclosed in Maratea et al., Gene 40:39-46, 1985; Murphy et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83:8258-8562, 1986; U.S. Patent No. 4,935,233 and U.S. Patent No. 4,751,180. The linker sequence may be from 1 to about 50 amino acids in length. Peptide linker sequences are not required when the first and second polypeptides have non-essential N-terminal amino acid regions that can be used to separate the functional domains and prevent steric hindrance.

In another aspect, the present invention provides methods for using the polypeptides described above to diagnose tuberculosis. In this aspect, methods are provided for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, using one or more of the above polypeptides, alone or in combination. In embodiments in which multiple polypeptides are employed, polypeptides other than those specifically described herein, such as the 38 kD antigen described in Andersen and Hansen, *Infect. Immun.* 57:2481-2488, 1989, may be included. As used herein, a "biological sample" is any antibody-containing sample obtained from a patient. Preferably, the sample is whole blood, sputum, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid or urine. More

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preferably, the sample is a blood, serum or plasma sample obtained from a patient or a blood supply. The polypeptide(s) are used in an assay, as described below, to determine the presence or absence of antibodies to the polypeptide(s) in the sample, relative to a predetermined cut-off value. The presence of such antibodies indicates previous sensitization to mycobacteria antigens which may be indicative of tuberculosis.

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In embodiments in which more than one polypeptide is employed, the polypeptides used are preferably complementary (i.e., one component polypeptide will tend to detect infection in samples where the infection would not be detected by another component polypeptide). Complementary polypeptides may generally be identified by using each polypeptide individually to evaluate serum samples obtained from a series of patients known to be infected with *M. tuberculosis*. After determining which samples test positive (as described below) with each polypeptide, combinations of two or more polypeptides may be formulated that are capable of detecting infection in most, or all, of the samples tested. Such polypeptides are complementary. For example, approximately 25-30% of sera from tuberculosis-infected individuals are negative for antibodies to any single protein, such as the 38 kD antigen mentioned above. Complementary polypeptides may, therefore, be used in combination with the 38 kD antigen to improve sensitivity of a diagnostic test.

the art for using one or more polypeptides to detect antibodies in a sample. See, e.g., Harlow and Lane, Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988, which is incorporated herein by reference. In a preferred embodiment, the assay involves the use of polypeptide immobilized on a solid support to bind to and remove the antibody from the sample. The bound antibody may then be detected using a detection reagent that contains a reporter group. Suitable detection reagents include antibodies that bind to the antibody/polypeptide complex and free polypeptide labeled with a reporter group (e.g., in a semi-competitive assay). Alternatively, a competitive assay may be utilized, in which an antibody that binds to the polypeptide is labeled with a reporter group and allowed to bind to the immobilized antigen after incubation of the antigen with the sample. The extent to which components of the sample inhibit the

binding of the labeled antibody to the polypeptide is indicative of the reactivity of the sample with the immobilized polypeptide.

The solid support may be any solid material known to those of ordinary skill in the art to which the antigen may be attached. For example, the solid support may be a test well in a microtiter plate or a nitrocellulose or other suitable membrane. Alternatively, the support may be a bead or disc, such as glass, fiberglass, latex or a plastic material such as polystyrene or polyvinylchloride. The support may also be a magnetic particle or a fiber optic sensor, such as those disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5,359,681.

10 The polypeptides may be bound to the solid support using a variety of techniques known to those of ordinary skill in the art, which are amply described in the patent and scientific literature. In the context of the present invention, the term "bound" refers to both noncovalent association, such as adsorption, and covalent attachment (which may be a direct linkage between the antigen and functional groups on the support or may be a linkage by way of a cross-linking agent). Binding by adsorption to 15 a well in a microtiter plate or to a membrane is preferred. In such cases, adsorption may be achieved by contacting the polypeptide, in a suitable buffer, with the solid support for a suitable amount of time. The contact time varies with temperature, but is typically between about 1 hour and 1 day. In general, contacting a well of a plastic microtiter plate (such as polystyrene or polyvinylchloride) with an amount of polypeptide ranging 20 from about 10 ng to about 1 µg, and preferably about 100 ng, is sufficient to bind an adequate amount of antigen.

Covalent attachment of polypeptide to a solid support may generally be achieved by first reacting the support with a bifunctional reagent that will react with both the support and a functional group, such as a hydroxyl or amino group, on the polypeptide. For example, the polypeptide may be bound to supports having an appropriate polymer coating using benzoquinone or by condensation of an aldehyde group on the support with an amine and an active hydrogen on the polypeptide (see, e.g., Pierce Immunotechnology Catalog and Handbook, 1991, at A12-A13).

In certain embodiments, the assay is an enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). This assay may be performed by first contacting a polypeptide antigen that has been immobilized on a solid support, commonly the well of a microtiter plate, with the sample, such that antibodies to the polypeptide within the sample are allowed to bind to the immobilized polypeptide. Unbound sample is then removed from the immobilized polypeptide and a detection reagent capable of binding to the immobilized antibody-polypeptide complex is added. The amount of detection reagent that remains bound to the solid support is then determined using a method appropriate for the specific detection reagent.

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More specifically, once the polypeptide is immobilized on the support as described above, the remaining protein binding sites on the support are typically blocked. Any suitable blocking agent known to those of ordinary skill in the art, such as bovine serum albumin or Tween 20^{TM} (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO) may be employed. The immobilized polypeptide is then incubated with the sample, and antibody is allowed to bind to the antigen. The sample may be diluted with a suitable diluent, such as phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) prior to incubation. In general, an appropriate contact time (*i.e.*, incubation time) is that period of time that is sufficient to detect the presence of antibody within a *M. tuberculosis*-infected sample. Preferably, the contact time is sufficient to achieve a level of binding that is at least 95% of that achieved at equilibrium between bound and unbound antibody. Those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the time necessary to achieve equilibrium may be readily determined by assaying the level of binding that occurs over a period of time. At room temperature, an incubation time of about 30 minutes is generally sufficient.

Unbound sample may then be removed by washing the solid support with an appropriate buffer, such as PBS containing 0.1% Tween 20[™]. Detection reagent may then be added to the solid support. An appropriate detection reagent is any compound that binds to the immobilized antibody-polypeptide complex and that can be detected by any of a variety of means known to those in the art. Preferably, the detection reagent contains a binding agent (such as, for example, Protein A, Protein G, immunoglobulin, lectin or free antigen) conjugated to a reporter group. Preferred

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reporter groups include enzymes (such as horseradish peroxidase), substrates, cofactors, inhibitors, dyes, radionuclides, luminescent groups, fluorescent groups and biotin. The conjugation of binding agent to reporter group may be achieved using standard methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art. Common binding agents may also be purchased conjugated to a variety of reporter groups from many commercial sources (e.g., Zymed Laboratories, San Francisco, CA, and Pierce, Rockford, IL).

The detection reagent is then incubated with the immobilized antibodypolypeptide complex for an amount of time sufficient to detect the bound antibody. An
appropriate amount of time may generally be determined from the manufacturer's
instructions or by assaying the level of binding that occurs over a period of time.
Unbound detection reagent is then removed and bound detection reagent is detected
using the reporter group. The method employed for detecting the reporter group
depends upon the nature of the reporter group. For radioactive groups, scintillation
counting or autoradiographic methods are generally appropriate. Spectroscopic
methods may be used to detect dyes, luminescent groups and fluorescent groups. Biotin
may be detected using avidin, coupled to a different reporter group (commonly a
radioactive or fluorescent group or an enzyme). Enzyme reporter groups may generally
be detected by the addition of substrate (generally for a specific period of time),
followed by spectroscopic or other analysis of the reaction products.

To determine the presence or absence of anti-*M. tuberculosis* antibodies in the sample, the signal detected from the reporter group that remains bound to the solid support is generally compared to a signal that corresponds to a predetermined cut-off value. In one preferred embodiment, the cut-off value is the average mean signal obtained when the immobilized antigen is incubated with samples from an uninfected patient. In general, a sample generating a signal that is three standard deviations above the predetermined cut-off value is considered positive for tuberculosis. In an alternate preferred embodiment, the cut-off value is determined using a Receiver Operator Curve, according to the method of Sackett et al., *Clinical Epidemiology: A Basic Science for Clinical Medicine*, Little Brown and Co., 1985, pp. 106-107. Briefly, in this embodiment, the cut-off value may be determined from a plot of pairs of true positive

rates (i.e., sensitivity) and false positive rates (100%-specificity) that correspond to each possible cut-off value for the diagnostic test result. The cut-off value on the plot that is the closest to the upper left-hand corner (i.e., the value that encloses the largest area) is the most accurate cut-off value, and a sample generating a signal that is higher than the cut-off value determined by this method may be considered positive. Alternatively, the cut-off value may be shifted to the left along the plot, to minimize the false positive rate, or to the right, to minimize the false negative rate. In general, a sample generating a signal that is higher than the cut-off value determined by this method is considered positive for tuberculosis.

In a related embodiment, the assay is performed in a rapid flow-through or strip test format, wherein the antigen is immobilized on a membrane, such as nitrocellulose. In the flow-through test, antibodies within the sample bind to the immobilized polypeptide as the sample passes through the membrane. A detection reagent (e.g., protein A-colloidal gold) then binds to the antibody-polypeptide complex as the solution containing the detection reagent flows through the membrane. The detection of bound detection reagent may then be performed as described above. In the strip test format, one end of the membrane to which polypeptide is bound is immersed in a solution containing the sample. The sample migrates along the membrane through a region containing detection reagent and to the area of immobilized polypeptide. Concentration of detection reagent at the polypeptide indicates the presence of anti-M. tuberculosis antibodies in the sample. Typically, the concentration of detection reagent at that site generates a pattern, such as a line, that can be read visually. The absence of such a pattern indicates a negative result. In general, the amount of polypeptide immobilized on the membrane is selected to generate a visually discernible pattern when the biological sample contains a level of antibodies that would be sufficient to generate a positive signal in an ELISA, as discussed above. Preferably, the amount of polypeptide immobilized on the membrane ranges from about 25 ng to about $1~\mu g$, and more preferably from about 50 ng to about 500 ng. Such tests can typically be performed with a very small amount (e.g., one drop) of patient serum or blood.

Of course, numerous other assay protocols exist that are suitable for use with the polypeptides of the present invention. The above descriptions are intended to be exemplary only.

In yet another aspect, the present invention provides antibodies to the inventive polypeptides. Antibodies may be prepared by any of a variety of techniques known to those of ordinary skill in the art. See, e.g., Harlow and Lane, Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988. In one such technique, an immunogen comprising the antigenic polypeptide is initially injected into any of a wide variety of mammals (e.g., mice, rats, rabbits, sheep and goats). In this step, the polypeptides of this invention may serve as the immunogen without modification. Alternatively, particularly for relatively short polypeptides, a superior immune response may be elicited if the polypeptide is joined to a carrier protein, such as bovine serum albumin or keyhole limpet hemocyanin. The immunogen is injected into the animal host, preferably according to a predetermined schedule incorporating one or more booster immunizations, and the animals are bled periodically. Polyclonal antibodies specific for the polypeptide may then be purified from such antisera by, for example, affinity chromatography using the polypeptide coupled to a suitable solid support.

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Monoclonal antibodies specific for the antigenic polypeptide of interest may be prepared, for example, using the technique of Kohler and Milstein, Eur. J. Immunol. 6:511-519, 1976, and improvements thereto. Briefly, these methods involve the preparation of immortal cell lines capable of producing antibodies having the desired specificity (i.e., reactivity with the polypeptide of interest). Such cell lines may be produced, for example, from spleen cells obtained from an animal immunized as described above. The spleen cells are then immortalized by, for example, fusion with a myeloma cell fusion partner, preferably one that is syngeneic with the immunized animal. A variety of fusion techniques may be employed. For example, the spleen cells and myeloma cells may be combined with a nonionic detergent for a few minutes and then plated at low density on a selective medium that supports the growth of hybrid cells, but not myeloma cells. A preferred selection technique uses HAT (hypoxanthine, aminopterin, thymidine) selection. After a sufficient time, usually about 1 to 2 weeks,

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colonies of hybrids are observed. Single colonies are selected and tested for binding activity against the polypeptide. Hybridomas having high reactivity and specificity are preferred.

Monoclonal antibodies may be isolated from the supernatants of growing hybridoma colonies. In addition, various techniques may be employed to enhance the yield, such as injection of the hybridoma cell line into the peritoneal cavity of a suitable vertebrate host, such as a mouse. Monoclonal antibodies may then be harvested from the ascites fluid or the blood. Contaminants may be removed from the antibodies by conventional techniques, such as chromatography, gel filtration, precipitation, and extraction. The polypeptides of this invention may be used in the purification process in, for example, an affinity chromatography step.

Antibodies may be used in diagnostic tests to detect the presence of *M. tuberculosis* antigens using assays similar to those detailed above and other techniques well known to those of skill in the art, thereby providing a method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a patient.

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Diagnostic reagents of the present invention may also comprise DNA sequences encoding one or more of the above polypeptides, or one or more portions thereof. For example, primers comprising at least 10 contiguous oligonucleotides of the subject DNA sequences may be used in polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based tests. Similarly, probes comprising at least 15 contiguous oligonucleotides of the subject DNA sequences may be used for hybridizing to specific sequences. Techniques for both PCR based tests and hybridization tests are well known in the art. Primers or probes may thus be used to detect *M. tuberculosis* infection in biological samples, preferably sputum, blood, serum, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid or urine. DNA probes or primers comprising oligonucleotide sequences described above may be used alone, in combination with each other, or with previously identified sequences, such as the 38 kD antigen discussed above.

The following Examples are offered by way of illustration and not by way of limitation.

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EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1

FROM M. TUBERCULOSIS CULTURE FILTRATE

5 <u>Purification and Characterization of Polypeptides</u>

his example illustrates the properties of 1001

This example illustrates the preparation of *M. tuberculosis* soluble polypeptides from culture filtrate. Unless otherwise noted, all percentages in the following example are weight per volume.

M. tuberculosis (either H37Ra, ATCC No. 25177, or H37Rv, ATCC No. 25618) was cultured in sterile GAS media at 37°C for fourteen days. The media was then vacuum filtered (leaving the bulk of the cells) through a 0.45 μ filter into a sterile 2.5 L bottle. The media was then filtered through a 0.2 μ filter into a sterile 4 L bottle. NaN₃ was then added to the culture filtrate to a concentration of 0.04%. The bottles were then placed in a 4°C cold room.

The culture filtrate was concentrated by placing the filtrate in a 12 L reservoir that had been autoclaved and feeding the filtrate into a 400 ml Amicon stir cell which had been rinsed with ethanol and contained a 10,000 kDa MWCO membrane. The pressure was maintained at 60 psi using nitrogen gas. This procedure reduced the 12 L volume to approximately 50 ml.

The culture filtrate was then dialyzed into 0.1% ammonium bicarbonate using a 8,000 kDa MWCO cellulose ester membrane, with two changes of ammonium bicarbonate solution. Protein concentration was then determined by a commercially available BCA assay (Pierce, Rockford, IL).

The dialyzed culture filtrate was then lyophilized, and the polypeptides resuspended in distilled water. The polypeptides were then dialyzed against 0.01 mM 1,3 bis[tris(hydroxymethyl)-methylamino]propane, pH 7.5 (Bis-Tris propane buffer), the initial conditions for anion exchange chromatography. Fractionation was performed using gel profusion chromatography on a POROS 146 II Q/M anion exchange column

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4.6 mm x 100 mm (Perseptive BioSystems, Framingham, MA) equilibrated in 0.01 mM Bis-Tris propane buffer pH 7.5. Polypeptides were eluted with a linear 0-0.5 M NaCl gradient in the above buffer system. The column eluent was monitored at a wavelength of 220 nm.

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The pools of polypeptides eluting from the ion exchange column were dialyzed against distilled water and lyophilized. The resulting material was dissolved in 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) pH 1.9 in water, and the polypeptides were purified on a Delta-Pak C18 column (Waters, Milford, MA) 300 Angstrom pore size, 5 micron particle size (3.9 x 150 mm). The polypeptides were eluted from the column with a linear gradient from 0-60% dilution buffer (0.1% TFA in acetonitrile). The flow rate was 0.75 ml/minute and the HPLC eluent was monitored at 214 nm. Fractions containing the eluted polypeptides were collected to maximize the purity of the individual samples. Approximately 200 purified polypeptides were obtained.

The purified polypeptides were then screened for the ability to induce T-cell proliferation in PBMC preparations. The PBMCs from donors known to be PPD skin test positive and whose T cells were shown to proliferate in response to PPD and crude soluble proteins from MTB were cultured in medium comprising RPMI 1640 supplemented with 10% pooled human serum and 50 μg/ml gentamicin. Purified polypeptides were added in duplicate at concentrations of 0.5 to 10 μg/mL. After six days of culture in 96-well round-bottom plates in a volume of 200 μl, 50 μl of medium was removed from each well for determination of IFN-γ levels, as described below. The plates were then pulsed with 1 μCi/well of tritiated thymidine for a further 18 hours, harvested and tritium uptake determined using a gas scintillation counter. Fractions that resulted in proliferation in both replicates three fold greater than the proliferation observed in cells cultured in medium alone were considered positive.

IFN-γ was measured using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). ELISA plates were coated with a mouse monoclonal antibody directed to human IFN-γ (Chemicon) in PBS for four hours at room temperature. Wells were then blocked with PBS containing 5% (W/V) non-fat dried milk for 1 hour at room temperature. The plates were then washed six times in PBS/0.2% TWEEN-20 and

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samples diluted 1:2 in culture medium in the ELISA plates were incubated overnight at room temperature. The plates were again washed and a polyclonal rabbit anti-human IFN-γ serum diluted 1:3000 in PBS/10% normal goat serum was added to each well. The plates were then incubated for two hours at room temperature, washed and horseradish peroxidase-coupled anti-rabbit IgG (Jackson Labs.) was added at a 1:2000 dilution in PBS/5% non-fat dried milk. After a further two hour incubation at room temperature, the plates were washed and TMB substrate added. The reaction was stopped after 20 min with 1 N sulfuric acid. Optical density was determined at 450 nm using 570 nm as a reference wavelength. Fractions that resulted in both replicates giving an OD two fold greater than the mean OD from cells cultured in medium alone, plus 3 standard deviations, were considered positive.

For sequencing, the polypeptides were individually dried onto BiobreneTM (Perkin Elmer/Applied BioSystems Division, Foster City, CA) treated glass fiber filters. The filters with polypeptide were loaded onto a Perkin Elmer/Applied BioSystems Division Procise 492 protein sequencer. The polypeptides were sequenced from the amino terminal and using traditional Edman chemistry. The amino acid sequence was determined for each polypeptide by comparing the retention time of the PTH amino acid derivative to the appropriate PTH derivative standards.

Using the procedure described above, antigens having the following 20 N-terminal sequences were isolated:

- (a) Asp-Pro-Val-Asp-Ala-Val-Ile-Asn-Thr-Thr-Xaa-Asn-Tyr-Gly-Gln-Val-Val-Ala-Ala-Leu (SEQ ID No. 54);
- (b) Ala-Val-Glu-Ser-Gly-Met-Leu-Ala-Leu-Gly-Thr-Pro-Ala-Pro-Ser (SEQ ID No. 55);
- (c) Ala-Ala-Met-Lys-Pro-Arg-Thr-Gly-Asp-Gly-Pro-Leu-Glu-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Gly-Arg (SEQ ID No. 56);
- (d) Tyr-Tyr-Trp-Cys-Pro-Gly-Gln-Pro-Phe-Asp-Pro-Ala-Trp-Gly-Pro (SEQ ID No. 57);
- (e) Asp-Ile-Gly-Ser-Glu-Ser-Thr-Glu-Asp-Gln-Gln-Xaa-Ala-Val (SEQ ID No. 58);

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- (f) Ala-Glu-Glu-Ser-Ile-Ser-Thr-Xaa-Glu-Xaa-Ile-Val-Pro (SEQ ID No. 59);
- (g) Asp-Pro-Glu-Pro-Ala-Pro-Pro-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ala-Pro-Pro-Ala (SEQ ID No. 60); and
- (h) Ala-Pro-Lys-Thr-Tyr-Xaa-Glu-Glu-Leu-Lys-Gly-Thr-Asp-Thr-Gly (SEQ ID No. 61);

wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

An additional antigen was isolated employing a microbore HPLC purification step in addition to the procedure described above. Specifically, 20 µl of a fraction comprising a mixture of antigens from the chromatographic purification step previously described, was purified on an Aquapore C18 column (Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division, Foster City, CA) with a 7 micron pore size, column size 1 mm x 100 mm, in a Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division Model 172 HPLC. Fractions were eluted from the column with a linear gradient of 1%/minute of acetonitrile (containing 0.05% TFA) in water (0.05% TFA) at a flow rate of 80 µl/minute. The eluent was monitored at 250 nm. The original fraction was separated into 4 major peaks plus other smaller components and a polypeptide was obtained which was shown to have a molecular weight of 12.054 Kd (by mass spectrometry) and the following N-terminal sequence:

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(i) Asp-Pro-Ala-Ser-Ala-Pro-Asp-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Gln-Gln-Thr-Ser-Leu-Leu-Asn-Asn-Leu-Ala-Asp-Pro-Asp-Val-Ser-Phe-Ala-Asp (SEQ ID No. 62).

This polypeptide was shown to induce proliferation and IFN-γ production in PBMC preparations using the assays described above.

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Additional soluble antigens were isolated from *M. tuberculosis* culture filtrate as follows. *M. tuberculosis* culture filtrate was prepared as described above. Following dialysis against Bis-Tris propane buffer, at pH 5.5, fractionation was performed using anion exchange chromatography on a Poros QE column 4.6 x 100 mm (Perseptive Biosystems) equilibrated in Bis-Tris propane buffer pH 5.5. Polypeptides

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were eluted with a linear 0-1.5 M NaCl gradient in the above buffer system at a flow rate of 10 ml/min. The column eluent was monitored at a wavelength of 214 nm.

The fractions eluting from the ion exchange column were pooled and subjected to reverse phase chromatography using a Poros R2 column 4.6×100 mm (Perseptive Biosystems). Polypeptides were eluted from the column with a linear gradient from 0-100% acetonitrile (0.1% TFA) at a flow rate of 5 ml/min. The eluent was monitored at 214 nm.

Fractions containing the eluted polypeptides were lyophilized and resuspended in 80 µl of aqueous 0.1% TFA and further subjected to reverse phase chromatography on a Vydac C4 column 4.6 x 150 mm (Western Analytical, Temecula, CA) with a linear gradient of 0-100% acetonitrile (0.1% TFA) at a flow rate of 2 ml/min. Eluent was monitored at 214 nm.

The fraction with biological activity was separated into one major peak plus other smaller components. Western blot of this peak onto PVDF membrane revealed three major bands of molecular weights 14 Kd, 20 Kd and 26 Kd. These polypeptides were determined to have the following N-terminal sequences, respectively:

- (j) Xaa-Asp-Ser-Glu-Lys-Ser-Ala-Thr-Ile-Lys-Val-Thr-Asp-Ala-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 129)
- (k) Ala-Gly-Asp-Thr-Xaa-Ile-Tyr-Ile-Val-Gly-Asn-Leu-Thr-Ala-Asp; (SEQ ID No. 130) and
- (l) Ala-Pro-Glu-Ser-Gly-Ala-Gly-Leu-Gly-Gly-Thr-Val-Gln-Ala-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 131), wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

Using the assays described above, these polypeptides were shown to induce proliferation and IFN- γ production in PBMC preparations. Figs. 1A and B show the results of such assays using PBMC preparations from a first and a second donor, respectively.

DNA sequences that encode the antigens designated as (a), (c), (d) and (g) above were obtained by screening a *M. tuberculosis* genomic library using ³²P end labeled degenerate oligonucleotides corresponding to the N-terminal sequence and containing *M. tuberculosis* codon bias. The screen performed using a probe

corresponding to antigen (a) above identified a clone having the sequence provided in SEQ ID No. 96. The polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID No. 96 is provided in SEQ ID No. 97. The screen performed using a probe corresponding to antigen (g) above identified a clone having the sequence provided in SEQ ID No. 52. The polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID No. 52 is provided in SEQ ID No. 53. The screen performed using a probe corresponding to antigen (d) above identified a clone having the sequence provided in SEQ ID No. 24, and the screen performed with a probe corresponding to antigen (c) identified a clone having the sequence provided in SEQ ID No. 25.

The above amino acid sequences were compared to known amino acid sequences in the gene bank using the DNA STAR system. The database searched contains some 173,000 proteins and is a combination of the Swiss, PIR databases along with translated protein sequences (Version 87). No significant homologies to the amino acid sequences for antigens (a)-(h) and (l) were detected.

The amino acid sequence for antigen (i) was found to be homologous to a sequence from *M. leprae*. The full length *M. leprae* sequence was amplified from genomic DNA using the sequence obtained from GENBANK. This sequence was then used to screen an *M. tuberculosis* library and a full length copy of the *M. tuberculosis* homologue was obtained (SEQ ID No. 94).

The amino acid sequence for antigen (j) was found to be homologous to a known *M. tuberculosis* protein translated from a DNA sequence. To the best of the inventors' knowledge, this protein has not been previously shown to possess T-cell stimulatory activity. The amino acid sequence for antigen (k) was found to be related to a sequence from *M. leprae*.

In the proliferation and IFN-γ assays described above, using three PPD positive donors, the results for representative antigens provided above are presented in Table 1:

TABLE 1

RESULTS OF PBMC PROLIFERATION AND IFN-y Assays

Proliferation	IFN-γ
+	-
+++	+++
++	++
+++	+++
+++	+++
	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

In Table 1, responses that gave a stimulation index (SI) of between 2 and 4 (compared to cells cultured in medium alone) were scored as +, as SI of 4-8 or 2-4 at a concentration of 1 μg or less was scored as ++ and an SI of greater than 8 was scored as +++. The antigen of sequence (i) was found to have a high SI (+++) for one donor and lower SI (++ and +) for the two other donors in both proliferation and IFN-γ assays.

These results indicate that these antigens are capable of inducing proliferation and/or interferon-γ production.

EXAMPLE 2 USE OF PATIENT SERA TO ISOLATE M. TUBERCULOSIS ANTIGENS

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This example illustrates the isolation of antigens from *M. tuberculosis* lysate by screening with serum from *M. tuberculosis*-infected individuals.

Dessicated *M. tuberculosis* H37Ra (Difco Laboratories) was added to a 2% NP40 solution, and alternately homogenized and sonicated three times. The resulting suspension was centrifuged at 13,000 rpm in microfuge tubes and the supernatant put through a 0.2 micron syringe filter. The filtrate was bound to Macro Prep DEAE beads (BioRad, Hercules, CA). The beads were extensively washed with 20 mM Tris pH 7.5 and bound proteins eluted with 1M NaCl. The NaCl elute was dialyzed overnight against 10 mM Tris, pH 7.5. Dialyzed solution was treated with

DNase and RNase at 0.05 mg/ml for 30 min. at room temperature and then with α -D-mannosidase, 0.5 U/mg at pH 4.5 for 3-4 hours at room temperature. After returning to pH 7.5, the material was fractionated via FPLC over a Bio Scale-Q-20 column (BioRad). Fractions were combined into nine pools, concentrated in a Centriprep 10 (Amicon, Beverley, MA) and screened by Western blot for serological activity using a serum pool from *M. tuberculosis*-infected patients which was not immunoreactive with other antigens of the present invention.

The most reactive fraction was run in SDS-PAGE and transferred to PVDF. A band at approximately 85 Kd was cut out yielding the sequence:

10 (m) Xaa-Tyr-lle-Ala-Tyr-Xaa-Thr-Thr-Ala-Gly-lle-Val-Pro-Gly-Lys-Ile-Asn-Val-His-Leu-Val; (SEQ ID No. 132), wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

Comparison of this sequence with those in the gene bank as described above, revealed no significant homologies to known sequences.

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EXAMPLE 3

PREPARATION OF DNA SEQUENCES ENCODING M. TUBERCULOSIS ANTIGENS

This example illustrates the preparation of DNA sequences encoding 20 M. tuberculosis antigens by screening a M. tuberculosis expression library with sera obtained from patients infected with M. tuberculosis, or with anti-sera raised against M. tuberculosis antigens.

A. Preparation of M. Tuberculosis Soluble Antigens using Rabbit Anti-

Genomic DNA was isolated from the *M. tuberculosis* strain H37Ra. The DNA was randomly sheared and used to construct an expression library using the Lambda ZAP expression system (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA). Rabbit anti-sera was generated against secretory proteins of the *M. tuberculosis* strains H37Ra, H37Rv and Erdman by immunizing a rabbit with concentrated supernatant of the *M. tuberculosis*

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cultures. Specifically, the rabbit was first immunized subcutaneously with 200 µg of protein antigen in a total volume of 2 ml containing 100 µg muramyl dipeptide (Calbiochem, La Jolla, CA) and 1 ml of incomplete Freund's adjuvant. Four weeks later the rabbit was boosted subcutaneously with 100 µg antigen in incomplete Freund's 5 adjuvant. Finally, the rabbit was immunized intravenously four weeks later with 50 μg protein antigen. The anti-sera were used to screen the expression library as described in Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989. Bacteriophage plaques expressing immunoreactive antigens were purified. Phagemid from the plaques was rescued and the nucleotide sequences of the M. tuberculosis clones deduced.

Thirty two clones were purified. Of these, 25 represent sequences that have not been previously identified in M. tuberculosis. Proteins were induced by IPTG and purified by gel elution, as described in Skeiky et al., J. Exp. Med. 181:1527-1537, 1995. Representative partial sequences of DNA molecules identified in this screen are provided in SEQ ID Nos. 1-25. The corresponding predicted amino acid sequences are shown in SEQ ID Nos. 64-88.

On comparison of these sequences with known sequences in the gene bank using the databases described above, it was found that the clones referred to hereinafter as TbRA2A, TbRA16, TbRA18, and TbRA29 (SEQ ID Nos. 77, 69, 71, 76) show some homology to sequences previously identified in Mycobacterium leprae but not in M. tuberculosis. TbRA11, TbRA26, TbRA28 and TbDPEP (SEQ ID Nos. 66, 74, 75, 53) have been previously identified in M. tuberculosis. No significant homologies were found to TbRA1, TbRA3, TbRA4, TbRA9, TbRA10, TbRA13, TbRA17, TbRA19, TbRA29, TbRA32, TbRA36 and the overlapping clones TbRA35 and TbRA12 (SEQ ID Nos. 64, 78, 82, 83, 65, 68, 76, 72, 76, 79, 81, 80, 67, respectively). The clone TbRa24 is overlapping with clone TbRa29.

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B. <u>Use of Patient Sera to Identify DNA Sequences Encoding</u> M. TUBERCULOSIS ANTIGENS

The genomic DNA library described above, and an additional H37Rv library, were screened using pools of sera obtained from patients with active tuberculosis. To prepare the H37Rv library, *M. tuberculosis* strain H37Rv genomic DNA was isolated, subjected to partial Sau3A digestion and used to construct an expression library using the Lambda Zap expression system (Stratagene, La Jolla, Ca). Three different pools of sera, each containing sera obtained from three individuals with active pulmonary or pleural disease, were used in the expression screening. The pools were designated TbL, TbM and TbH, referring to relative reactivity with H37Ra lysate (*i.e.*, TbL = low reactivity, TbM = medium reactivity and TbH = high reactivity) in both ELISA and immunoblot format. A fourth pool of sera from seven patients with active pulmonary tuberculosis was also employed. All of the sera lacked increased reactivity with the recombinant 38 kD *M. tuberculosis* H37Ra phosphate-binding protein.

All pools were pre-adsorbed with *E. coli* lysate and used to screen the H37Ra and H37Rv expression libraries, as described in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989. Bacteriophage plaques expressing immunoreactive antigens were purified. Phagemid from the plaques was rescued and the nucleotide sequences of the *M. tuberculosis* clones deduced.

Thirty two clones were purified. Of these, 31 represented sequences that had not been previously identified in human *M. tuberculosis*. Representative sequences of the DNA molecules identified are provided in SEQ ID NOS.: 26-51 and 100. Of these, TbH-8 and TbH-8-2 (SEQ. ID NO. 100) are non-contiguous DNA sequences from the same clone, and TbH-4 (SEQ. ID NO. 43) and TbH-4-FWD (SEQ. ID NO. 44) are non-contiguous sequences from the same clone. Amino acid sequences for the antigens hereinafter identified as Tb38-1, TbH-4, TbH-8, TbH-9, and TbH-12 are shown in SEQ ID NOS.: 89-93. Comparison of these sequences with known sequences in the gene bank using the databases identified above revealed no significant homologies to TbH-4, TbH-8, TbH-9 and TbM-3, although weak homologies were

found to TbH-9. TbH-12 was found to be homologous to a 34 kD antigenic protein previously identified in *M. paratuberculosis* (Acc. No. S28515). Tb38-1 was found to be located 34 base pairs upstream of the open reading frame for the antigen ESAT-6 previously identified in *M. bovis* (Acc. No. U34848) and in *M. tuberculosis* (Sorensen et al., *Infec. Immun.* 63:1710-1717, 1995).

Probes derived from Tb38-1 and TbH-9, both isolated from an H37Ra library, were used to identify clones in an H37Rv library. Tb38-1 hybridized to Tb38-1F2, Tb38-1F3, Tb38-1F5 and Tb38-1F6 (SEQ. ID NOS. 107, 108, 111, 113, and 114). (SEQ ID NOS. 107 and 108 are non-contiguous sequences from clone Tb38-1F2.) Two open reading frames were deduced in Tb38-IF2; one corresponds to Tb37FL (SEQ. ID. NO. 109), the second, a partial sequence, may be the homologue of Tb38-1 and is called Tb38-IN (SEQ. ID NO. 110). The deduced amino acid sequence of Tb38-1F3 is presented in SEQ. ID. NO. 112. A TbH-9 probe identified three clones in the H37Rv library: TbH-9-FL (SEQ. ID NO. 101), which may be the homologue of TbH-9 (R37Ra), TbH-9-1 (SEQ. ID NO. 103), and TbH-9-4 (SEQ. ID NO. 105), all of which are highly related sequences to TbH-9. The deduced amino acid sequences for these three clones are presented in SEQ ID NOS. 102, 104 and 106.

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EXAMPLE 4

PURIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF A POLYPEPTIDE FROM TUBERCULIN PURIFIED PROTEIN DERIVATIVE

An M. tuberculosis polypeptide was isolated from tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD) as follows.

PPD was prepared as published with some modification (Seibert, F. et al., Tuberculin purified protein derivative. Preparation and analyses of a large quantity for standard. The American Review of Tuberculosis 44:9-25, 1941).

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Luberculosis Rv strain was grown for 6 weeks in synthetic medium in roller bottles at 37

**C. Bottles containing the bacterial growth were then heated to 100°C in water vapor

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for 3 hours. Cultures were sterile filtered using a 0.22 μ filter and the liquid phase was concentrated 20 times using a 3 kD cut-off membrane. Proteins were precipitated once with 50% ammonium sulfate solution and eight times with 25% ammonium sulfate solution. The resulting proteins (PPD) were fractionated by reverse phase liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) using a C18 column (7.8 x 300 mM; Waters, Milford, MA) in a Biocad HPLC system (Perseptive Biosystems, Framingham, MA). Fractions were eluted from the column with a linear gradient from 0-100% buffer (0.1% TFA in acetonitrile). The flow rate was 10 ml/minute and eluent was monitored at 214 nm and 280 nm.

Six fractions were collected, dried, suspended in PBS and tested individually in *M. tuberculosis*-infected guinea pigs for induction of delayed type hypersensitivity (DTH) reaction. One fraction was found to induce a strong DTH reaction and was subsequently fractionated furtherby RP-HPLC on a microbore Vydac C18 column (Cat. No. 218TP5115) in a Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division Model 172 HPLC. Fractions were eluted with a linear gradient from 5-100% buffer (0.05% TFA in acetonitrile) with a flow rate of 80 µl/minute. Eluent was monitored at 215 nm. Eight fractions were collected and tested for induction of DTH in *M. tuberculosis*-infected guinea pigs. One fraction was found to induce strong DTH of about 16 mm induration. The other fractions did not induce detectable DTH. The positive fraction was submitted to SDS-PAGE gel electrophoresis and found to contain a single protein band of approximately 12 kD molecular weight.

This polypeptide, herein after referred to as DPPD, was sequenced from the amino terminal using a Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division Procise 492 protein sequencer as described above and found to have the N-terminal sequence shown in SEQ ID No.: 124. Comparison of this sequence with known sequences in the gene bank as described above revealed no known homologies. Four cyanogen bromide fragments of DPPD were isolated and found to have the sequences shown in SEQ ID Nos.: 125-128.

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EXAMPLE 5

SYNTHESIS OF SYNTHETIC POLYPEPTIDES

Polypeptides may be synthesized on a Millipore 9050 peptide synthesizer using FMOC chemistry with HPTU (O-Benzotriazole-N,N,N',N'tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate) activation. A Gly-Cys-Gly sequence may be attached to the amino terminus of the peptide to provide a method of conjugation or labeling of the peptide. Cleavage of the peptides from the solid support may be carried mixture: trifluoroacetic following cleavage using the out acid:ethanedithiol:thioanisole:water:phenol (40:1:2:2:3). After cleaving for 2 hours, the 10 peptides may be precipitated in cold methyl-t-butyl-ether. The peptide pellets may then be dissolved in water containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) and lyophilized prior to purification by C18 reverse phase HPLC. A gradient of 0-60% acetonitrile (containing 0.1% TFA) in water (containing 0.1% TFA) may be used to elute the Following lyophilization of the pure fractions, the peptides may be 15 characterized using electrospray mass spectrometry and by amino acid analysis.

This procedure was used to synthesize a TbM-1 peptide that contains one and a half repeats of a TbM-1 sequence. The TbM-1 peptide has the sequence GCGDRSGGNLDQIRLRRDRSGGNL (SEQ ID No. 63).

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EXAMPLE 6

USE OF REPRESENTATIVE ANTIGENS FOR SERODIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS

This Example illustrates the diagnostic properties of several representative antigens. Figures 1 and 2 present the reactivity of representative antigens with sera from *M. tuberculosis*-infected and uninfected individuals, as compared to the reactivity of bacterial lysate and the 38 kD antigen.

Assays were performed in 96-well plates were coated with 200 ng antigen diluted to 50 µL in carbonate coating buffer, pH 9.6. The wells were coated

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overnight at 4°C (or 2 hours at 37°C). The plate contents were then removed and the wells were blocked for 2 hours with 200 μ L of PBS/1% BSA. After the blocking step, the wells were washed five times with PBS/0.1% Tween 20TM. 50 μ L sera, diluted 1:100 in PBS/0.1% Tween 20TM/0.1% BSA, was then added to each well and incubated for 30 minutes at room temperature. The plates were then washed again five times with PBS/0.1% Tween 20TM.

The enzyme conjugate (horseradish peroxidase - Protein A, Zymed, San Francisco, CA) was then diluted 1:10,000 in PBS/0.1% Tween 20TM/0.1% BSA, and 50 μL of the diluted conjugate was added to each well and incubated for 30 minutes at room temperature. Following incubation, the wells were washed five times with PBS/0.1% Tween 20TM. 100 μL of tetramethylbenzidine peroxidase (TMB) substrate (Kirkegaard and Perry Laboratories, Gaithersburg, MD) was added, undiluted, and incubated for about 15 minutes. The reaction was stopped with the addition of 100 μL of 1 N H₂SO₄ to each well, and the plates were read at 450 nm.

Figure 2 shows the ELISA reactivity of two recombinant antigens isolated using method A in Example 3 (TbRa3 and TbRa9) with sera from *M. tuberculosis* positive and negative patients. The reactivity of these antigens is compared to that of bacterial lysate isolated from *M. tuberculosis* strain H37Ra (Difco, Detroit, MI). In both cases, the recombinant antigens differentiated positive from negative sera. Based on cut-off values obtained from receiver-operator curves, TbRa3 detected 56 out of 87 positive sera, and TbRa9 detected 111 out of 165 positive sera.

Figure 3 illustrates the ELISA reactivity of representative antigens isolated using method B of Example 3. The reactivity of the recombinant antigens TbH4, TbH12, Tb38-1 and the peptide TbM-1 (as described in Example 4) is compared to that of the 38 kD antigen described by Andersen and Hansen, *Infect. Immun.* 57:2481-2488, 1989. Again, all of the polypeptides tested differentiated positive from negative sera. Based on cut-off values obtained from receiver-operator curves, TbH4 detected 67 out of 126 positive sera, TbH12 detected 50 out of 125 positive sera, 38-1 detected 61 out of 101 positive sera and the TbM-1 peptide detected 25 out of 30 positive sera.

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The reactivity of four antigens (TbRa3, TbRa9, TbH4 and TbH12) with sera from a group of *M. tuberculosis* infected patients with differing reactivity in the acid fast stain of sputum (Smithwick and David, *Tubercle 52*:226, 1971) was also examined, and compared to the reactivity of *M. tuberculosis* lysate and the 38 kD antigen. The results are presented in Table 2, below:

TABLE 2

REACTIVITY OF ANTIGENS WITH SERA FROM M. TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

	Acid Fast			ELISA	A Values		
Patient	Sputum	Lysate	38kD	TbRa9	TbH12	ТъН4	TbRa3
Tb01B93I-2	++++	1.853	0.634	0.998	1.022	1.030	1.314
Tb01B93I-19	++++	2.657	2.322	0.608	0.837	1.857	2.335
Tb01B93I-8	+++	2.703	0.527	0.492	0.281	0.501	2.002
Ть01В93І-10	+++	1.665	1.301	0.685	0.216	0.448	0.458
Ть01В93І-11	+++	2.817	0.697	0.509	0.301	0.173	2.608
Ть01В93І-15	+++	1.28	0.283	0.808	0.218	1.537	0.811
Tb01B93I-16	+++	2.908	>3	0.899	0.441	0.593	1.080
Tb01B93I-25	+++	0.395	0.131	0.335	0.211	0.107	0.948
Tb01B93I-87	+++	2.653	2.432	2.282	0.977	1.221	0.857
Tb01B93I-89	+++	1.912	2.370	2.436	0.876	0.520	0.952
Tb01B94I-108	+++	1.639	0.341	0.797	0.368	0.654	0.798
Tb01B94I-201	+++	1.721	0.419	0.661	0.137	0.064	0.692
Tb01B93I-88	++	1.939	1.269	2.519	1.381	0.214	0.530
Tb01B93I-92	++	2.355	2.329	2.78	0.685	0.997	2.527
Tb01B94I-109	++	0.993	0.620	0.574	0.441	0.5	2.558

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	Acid Fast			ELIS	A Values		
Patient	Sputum	Lysate	38kD	TbRa9	ТъН12	ТЪН4	TbRa3
Tb01B94I-210	++	2.777	>3	0.393	0.367	1.004	1.315
Tb01B94I-224	++	2.913	0.476	0.251	1.297	1.990	0.256
Tb01B93I-9	+	2.649	0.278	0.210	0.140	0.181	1.586
Tb01B93I-14	+	>3	1.538	0.282	0.291	0.549	2.880
Tb01B93I-21	+	2.645	0.739	2.499	0.783	0.536	1.770
Ть01В93І-22	+	0.714	0.451	2.082	0.285	0.269	1.159
Tb01B93I-31	+	0.956	0.490	1.019	0.812	0.176	1.293
Ть01В93І-32	-	2.261	0.786	0.668	0.273	0.535	0.405
Tb01B93I-52	-	0.658	0.114	0.434	0.330	0.273	1.140
Tb01B93I-99	-	2.118	0.584	1.62	0.119	0.977	0.729
Tb01B94I-130	-	1.349	0.224	0.86	0.282	0.383	2.146
Tb01B94I-131	-	0.685	0.324	1.173	0.059	0.118	1.431
AT4-0070	Normal	0.072	0.043	0.092	0.071	0.040	0.039
AT4-0105	Normal	0.397	0.121	0.118	0.103	0.078	0.390
3/15/94-1	Normal	0.227	0.064	0.098	0.026	0.001	0.228
4/15/93-2	Normal	0.114	0.240	0.071	0.034	0.041	0.264
5/26/94-4	Normal	0.089	0.259	0.096	0.046	0.008	0.053
5/26/94-3	Normal	0.139	0.093	0.085	0.019	0.067	0.01

Based on cut-off values obtained from receiver-operator curves, TbRa3 detected 23 out of 27 positive sera, TbRa9 detected 22 out of 27, TbH4 detected 18 out of 27 and TbH12 detected 15 out of 27. If used in combination, these four antigens would have a theoretical sensitivity of 27 out of 27, indicating that these antigens should complement each other in the serological detection of *M. tuberculosis* infection.

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In addition, several of the recombinant antigens detected positive sera that were not detected using the 38 kD antigen, indicating that these antigens may be complementary to the 38 kD antigen.

The reactivity of the recombinant antigen TbRa11 with sera from M. tuberculosis patients shown to be negative for the 38 kD antigen, as well as with sera from PPD positive and normal donors, was determined by ELISA as described above. The results are shown in Figure 4 which indicates that TbRa11, while being negative with sera from PPD positive and normal donors, detected sera that were negative with the 38 kD antigen. Of the thirteen 38 kD negative sera tested, nine were positive with TbRa11, indicating that this antigen may be reacting with a sub-group of 38 kD antigen negative sera. In contrast, in a group of 38 kD positive sera where TbRa11 was reactive, the mean OD 450 for TbRa11 was lower than that for the 38 kD antigen. The data indicate an inverse relationship between the presence of TbRa11 activity and 38 kD positivity.

The antigen TbRa2A was tested in an indirect ELISA using initially 50 µl of serum at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at room temperature followed by washing in PBS Tween and incubating for 30 minutes with biotinylated Protein A (Zymed, San Francisco, CA) at a 1:10,000 dilution. Following washing, 50 µl of streptavidin-horseradish peroxidase (Zymed) at 1:10,000 dilution was added and the mixture incubated for 30 minutes. After washing, the assay was developed with TMB substrate as described above. The reactivity of TbRa2A with sera from *M. tuberculosis* patients and normal donors in shown in Table 3. The mean value for reactivity of TbRa2A with sera from *M. tuberculosis* patients was 0.444 with a standard deviation of 0.309. The mean for reactivity with sera from normal donors was 0.109 with a standard deviation of 0.029. Testing of 38 kD negative sera (Figure 5) also indicated that the TbRa2A antigen was capable of detecting sera in this category.

TABLE 3

REACTIVITY OF TBRA2A WITH SERA FROM M. TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS AND FROM NORMAL DONORS

6	·,—-	
Serum ID	Status	OD 450
Тъ85	TB	0.680
Tb86	TB	0.450
Тъ87	TB	0.263
ТЪ88	TB	0.275
Tb89	TB	0.403
Tb91	TB	0.393
Tb92	TB	0.401
Ть93	TB	0.232
Tb94	TB	0.333
Tb95	TB	0.435
Tb96	TB	0.284
Tb97	TB	0.320
Tb99	TB	0.328
Tb100	TB	0.817
Tb101	TB	0.607
Tb102	TB	0.191
Tb103	TB	0.228
Tb107	TB	0.324
Tb109	TB	1.572
Tb112	TB	0.338
DL4-0176	Normal	0.036
AT4-0043	Normal	0.126
AT4-0044	Normal	0.130
AT4-0052	Normal	0.135
AT4-0053	Normal	0.133
AT4-0062	Normal	0.128
AT4-0070	Normal	0.088
AT4-0091	Normal	0.108
AT4-0100	Normal	0.106
AT4-0105	Normal	0.108
AT4-0109	Normal	0.105

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The reactivity of the recombinant antigen (g) (SEQ ID No. 60) with sera from *M. tuberculosis* patients and normal donors was determined by ELISA as described above. Figure 6 shows the results of the titration of antigen (g) with four

M. tuberculosis positive sera that were all reactive with the 38 kD antigen and with four donor sera. All four positive sera were reactive with antigen (g).

From the foregoing, it will be appreciated that, although specific embodiments of the invention have been described herein for the purpose of illustration, various modifications may be made without deviating from the spirit and scope of the invention.

SEQUENCE LISTING

- (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:
 - (i) APPLICANTS: Corixa Corporation
 - (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS
 - (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 132
 - (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 - (A) ADDRESSEE: SEED and BERRY LLP
 - (B) STREET: 6300 Columbia Center, 701 Fifth Avenue
 - (C) CITY: Seattle
 - (D) STATE: Washington
 - (E) COUNTRY: USA
 - (F) ZIP: 98104-7092
 - (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
 - (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
 - (B) FILING DATE: 27-AUG-1996
 - (C) CLASSIFICATION:

PCT/US96/14675

WO 97/09429

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(viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

- (A) NAME: Maki, David J.
- (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,392
- (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 210121.417PC

(ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

(A) TELEPHONE: (206) 622-4900

(B) TELEFAX: (206) 682-6031

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 766 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

CGAGGCACCG	GTAGTTTGAA	CCAAACGCAC	AATCGACGGG	CAAACGAACG	GAAGAACACA	60
ACCATGAAGA	TGGTGAAATC	GATCGCCGCA	GGTCTGACCG	CCGCGGCTGC	AATCGGCGCC	120
GCTGCGGCCG	GTGTGACTTC	GATCATGGCT	GGCGGCCCGG	TCGTATACCA	GATGCAGCCG	180
GTCGTCTTCG	GCGCGCCACT	GCCGTTGGAC	CCGGCATCCG	CCCCTGACGT	CCCGACCGCC	240
GCCCAGTTGA	CCAGCCTGCT	CAACAGCCTC	GCCGATCCCA	ACGTGTCGTT	TGCGAACAAG	300
GGCAGTCTGG	TCGAGGGCGG	CATCGGGGGC	ACCGAGGCGC	GCATCGCCGA	CCACAAGCTG	360
AAGAAGGCCG	CCGAGCACGG	GGATCTGCCG	CTGTCGTTCA	GCGTGACGAA	CATCCAGCCG	420

GCGGCCGCCG GTTCGGCCAC CGCCGACGTT TCCGT	CTCGG GTCCGAAGCT CTCGTCGCCG 48
GTCACGCAGA ACGTCACGTT CGTGAATCAA GGCGG	CTGGA TGCTGTCACG CGCATCGGCG 54
ATGGAGTTGC TGCAGGCCGC AGGGNAACTG ATTGG	CGGGC CGGNTTCAGC CCGCTGTTCA 600
GCTACGCCGC CCGCCTGGTG ACGCGTCCAT GTCGA	ACACT CGCGCGTGTA GCACGGTGCG 660
GTNTGCGCAG GGNCGCACGC ACCGCCCGGT GCAAG	CCGTC CTCGAGATAG GTGGTGNCTC 720
GNCACCAGNG ANCACCCCCN NNTCGNCNNT TCTCGI	NTGNT GNATGA 766
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:	

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 752 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

ATGCATCACC ATCACCATCA CGATGAAGTC ACGGTAGAGA CGACCTCCGT CTTCCGCGCA 60

GACTTCCTCA GCGAGCTGGA CGCTCCTGCG CAAGCGGGTA CGGAGAGCGC GGTCTCCGGG 120

GTGGAAGGGC TCCCGCCGGG CTCGGCGTTG CTGGTAGTCA AACGAGGCCC CAACGCCGGG 180

TCCCGGTTCC TACTCGACCA AGCCATCACG TCGGCTGGTC GGCATCCCGA CAGCGACATA 240

TTTCTCGACG ACGTGACCGT GAGCCGTCGC CATGCTGAAT TCCGGTTGGA AAACAACGAA 300

TTCAATGTCG TCGATGTCGG GAGTCTCAAC GGCACCTACG TCAACCGCGA GCCCGTGGAT 360

TCGGCCGGTGC TGGCGAACGG CGACGAGGTC CAGATCGGCA AGCTCCGGTT GGTGTTCTTG 420

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ACCGGACCCA	AGCAAGGCGA	GGATGACGGG	AGTACCGGGG	GCCCGTGAGC	GCACCCGATA	480
GCCCCGCGCT	GGCCGGGATG	TCGATCGGGG	CGGTCCTCCG	ACCTGCTACG	ACCGGATTTT	540
CCCTGATGTC	CACCATCTCC	AAGATTCGAT	TCTTGGGAGG	CTTGAGGGTC	NGGGTGACCC	600
CCCCGCGGGC	CTCATTCNGG	GGTNTCGGCN	GGTTTCACCC	CNTACCNACT	GCCNCCCGGN	660
TTGCNAATTC	NTTCTTCNCT	GCCCNNAAAG	GGACCNTTAN	CTTGCCGCTN	GAAANGGTNA	720
TCCNGGGCCC	NTCCTNGAAN	CCCCNTCCCC	СТ			752

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 813 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

CA	TATGCATC	ACCATCACCA	TCACACTTCT	AACCGCCCAG	CGCGTCGGGG	GCGTCGAGCA	60
CC	ACGCGACA	CCGGGCCCGA	TCGATCTGCT	AGCTTGAGTC	TGGTCAGGCA	TCGTCGTCAG	120
CA	GCGCGATG	CCCTATGTTT	GTCGTCGACT	CAGATATCGC	GGCAATCCAA	TCTCCCGCCT	180
GC	GGCCGGCG	GTGCTGCAAA	CTACTCCCGG	AGGAATTTCG	ACGTGCGCAT	CAAGATCTTC	240
ΑT	GCTGGTCA	CGGCTGTCGT	тттестстет	TGTTCGGGTG	TGGCCACGGC	CGCGCCCAAG	300
AC	CTACTGCG	AGGAGTTGAA	AGGCACCGAT	ACCGGCCAGG	CGTGCCAGAT	TCAAATGTCC	360

GACCCGGCCT	ACAACATCAA	CATCAGCCTG	CCCAGTTACT	ACCCCGACCA	GAAGTCGCTG	420
GAAAATTACA	TCGCCCAGAC	GCGCGACAAG	TTCCTCAGCG	CGGCCACATC	GTCCACTCCA	480
CGCGAAGCCC	CCTACGAATT	GAATATCACC	TCGGCCACAT	ACCAGTCCGC	GATACCGCCG	540
CGTGGTACGC	AGGCCGTGGT	GCTCAMGGTC	TACCACAACG	CCGGCGGCAC	GCACCCAACG	600
ACCACGTACA	AGGCCTTCGA	TTGGGACCAG	GCCTATCGCA	AGCCAATCAC	CTATGACACG	660
CTGTGGCAGG	CTGACACCGA	TCCGCTGCCA	GTCGTCTTCC	CCATTGTTGC	AAGGTGAACT	720
GAGCAACGCA	GACCGGGACA	ACWGGTATCG	ATAGCCGCCN	AATGCCGGCT	TGGAACCCNG	780
TGAAATTATC	ACAACTTCGC /	AGTCACNAAA	NAA			813

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 447 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

CG	GTATGAAC	ACGGCCGCGT	CCGATAACTT	CCAGCTGTCC	CAGGGTGGGC	AGGGATTCGC	60
CA	TTCCGATC	GGGCAGGCGA	TGGCGATCGC	GGGCCAGATC	CGATCGGGTG	GGGGGTCACC	120
CA	CCGTTCAT	ATCGGGCCTA	CCGCCTTCCT	CGGCTTGGGT	GTTGTCGACA	ACAACGGCAA	180
CG	GCGCACGA	GTCCAACGCG	TGGTCGGGAG	CGCTCCGGCG	GCAAGTCTCG	GCATCTCCAC	240
CG	GCGACGTG	ATCACCGCGG	TCGACGGCGC	TCCGATCAAC	TCGGCCACCG	CGATGGCGGA	300

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CGCGCTTAAC	GGGCATCATC	CCGGTGACGT	CATCTCGGTG	AACTGGCAAA	CCAAGTCGGG	360
CGGCACGCGT	ACAGGGAACG	TGACATTGGC	CGAGGGACCC	CCGGCCTGAT	TTCGTCGYGG	420
ATACCACCCG	CCGGCCGGCC	AATTGGA				447

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 604 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

GTCCCACTGC GGTCGCCGAG TATGTCGCCC AGCAAATGTC TGGCAGCCGC CCAACGGAAT 60 CCGGTGATCC GACGTCGCAG GTTGTCGAAC CCGCCGCCGC GGAAGTATCG GTCCATGCCT 120 AGCCCGGCGA CGGCGAGCGC CGGAATGGCG CGAGTGAGGA GGCGGGCAAT TTGGCGGGGC 180 CCGGCGACGG NGAGCGCCGG AATGGCGCGA GTGAGGAGGT GGNCAGTCAT GCCCAGNGTG 240 ATCCAATCAA CCTGNATTCG GNCTGNGGGN CCATTTGACA ATCGAGGTAG TGAGCGCAAA 300 TGAATGATGG AAAACGGGNG GNGACGTCCG NTGTTCTGGT GGTGNTAGGT GNCTGNCTGG 360 NGTNGNGGNT ATCAGGATGT TCTTCGNCGA AANCTGATGN CGAGGAACAG GGTGTNCCCG 420 NNANNCCNAN GGNGTCCNAN CCCNNNNTCC TCGNCGANAT CANANAGNCG NTTGATGNGA 480 NAAAAGGGTG GANCAGNNNN AANTNGNGGN CCNAANAANC NNNANNGNNG NNAGNTNGNT 540

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NNNTNTTNNC ANNNNNNTG NNGNNGNNCN NNNCAANCNN NTNNNNGNAA NNGGNTTNTT	600
NAAT	604
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 633 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:	
TTGCANGTCG AACCACCTCA CTAAAGGGAA CAAAAGCTNG AGCTCCACCG CGGTGGCGGC	60
CGCTCTAGAA CTAGTGKATM YYYCKGGCTG CAGSAATYCG GYACGAGCAT TAGGACAGTC	120
TAACGGTCCT GTTACGGTGA TCGAATGACC GACGACATCC TGCTGATCGA CACCGACGAA	180
CGGGTGCGAA CCCTCACCCT CAACCGGCCG CAGTCCCGYA ACGCGCTCTC GGCGGCGCTA	240
CGGGATCGGT TTTTCGCGGY GTTGGYCGAC GCCGAGGYCG ACGACGACAT CGACGTCGTC	300
ATCCTCACCG GYGCCGATCC GGTGTTCTGC GCCGGACTGG ACCTCAAGGT AGCTGGCCGG	360
GCAGACCGCG CTGCCGGACA TCTCACCGCG GTGGGCGGCC ATGACCAAGC CGGTGATCGG	420
CGCGATCAAC GGCGCCGCGG TCACCGGCGG GCTCGAACTG GCGCTGTACT GCGACATCCT	480
GATCGCCTCC GAGCACGCCC GCTTCGNCGA CACCCACGCC CGGGTGGGGC TGCTGCCCAC	540
CTGGGGACTC AGTGTGTGCT TGCCGCAAAA GGTCGGCATC GGNCTGGGCC GGTGGATGAG	600

CCTGACCGGC GACTACCTGT CCGTGACCGA CGC

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1362 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

CGACGACGAC	GGCGCCGGAG	AGCGGGCGCG	AACGGCGATC	GACGCGGCCC	TGGCCAGAGT	60
CGGCACCACC	CAGGAGGAG	TCGAATCATG	AAATTTGTCA	ACCATATTGA	GCCCGTCGCG	120
CCCCGCCGAG	CCGGCGGCGC	GGTCGCCGAG	GTCTATGCCG	AGGCCCGCCG	CGAGTTCGGC	180
CGGCTGCCCG	AGCCGCTCGC	CATGCTGTCC	CCGGACGAGG	GACTGCTCAC	CGCCGGCTGG	240
GCGACGTTGC	GCGAGACACT	GCTGGTGGGC	CAGGTGCCGC	GTGGCCGCAA	GGAAGCCGTC	300
GCCGCCGCCG	TCGCGGCCAG	CCTGCGCTGC	CCCTGGTGCG	TCGACGCACA	CACCACCATG	360
CTGTACGCGG	CAGGCCAAAC	CGACACCGCC	GCGGCGATCT	TGGCCGGCAC	AGCACCTGCC	420
GCCGGTGACC	CGAACGCGCC	GTATGTGGCG	TGGGCGGCAG	GAACCGGGAC	ACCGGCGGGA	480
CCGCCGGCAC	CGTTCGGCCC	GGATGTCGCC	GCCGAATACC	TGGGCACCGC	GGTGCAATTC	540
CACTTCATCG	CACGCCTGGT	CCTGGTGCTG	CTGGACGAAA	CCTTCCTGCC	GGGGGCCCG	600
CGCGCCCAAC	AGCTCATGCG	CCGCGCCGGT	GGACTGGTGT	TCGCCCGCAA	GGTGCGCGCG	660
GAGCATCGGC	CGGGCCGCTC	CACCCGCCGG	CTCGAGCCGC	GAACGCTGCC	CGACGATCTG	720

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GCATGGGCAA CACCGTCCGA GCCCATAGCA ACCGCGTTCG CCGCGCTCAG CCACCACCTG	780
GACACCGCGC CGCACCTGCC GCCACCGACT CGTCAGGTGG TCAGGCGGGT CGTGGGGTCG	840
TGGCACGGCG AGCCAATGCC GATGAGCAGT CGCTGGACGA ACGAGCACAC CGCCGAGCTG	900
CCCGCCGACC TGCACGCGCC CACCCGTCTT GCCCTGCTGA CCGGCCTGGC CCCGCATCAG	960
GTGACCGACG ACGACGTCGC CGCGGCCCGA TCCCTGCTCG ACACCGATGC GGCGCTGGTT	1020
GGCGCCCTGG CCTGGGCCGC CTTCACCGCC GCGCGCGCA TCGGCACCTG GATCGGCGCC	1080
GCCGCCGAGG GCCAGGTGTC GCGGCAAAAC CCGACTGGGT GAGTGTGCGC GCCCTGTCGG	1140
TAGGGTGTCA TCGCTGGCCC GAGGGATCTC GCGGCGGCGA ACGGAGGTGG CGACACAGGT	1200
GGAAGCTGCG CCCACTGGCT TGCGCCCCAA CGCCGTCGTG GGCGTTCGGT TGGCCGCACT	1260
GGCCGATCAG GTCGGCGCG GCCCTTGGCC GAAGGTCCAG CTCAACGTGC CGTCACCGAA	1320
GGACCGGACG GTCACCGGGG GTCACCCTGC GCGCCCAAGG AA	1362

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1458 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

GCGACGACCC CGATATGCCG GGCACCGTAG CGAAAGCCGT CGCCGACGCA CTCGGGCGCG 60

GTATCGCTCC CGTTGAGGAC ATTCAGGACT GCGTGGAGGC CCGGCTGGGG GAAGCCGGTC 120

TGGATGACGT GGCCCGTGTT TACATCATCT ACCGGCAGCG GCGCGCCGAG CTGCGGACGG	180
CTAAGGCCTT GCTCGGCGTG CGGGACGAGT TAAAGCTGAG CTTGGCGGCC GTGACGGTAC	240
TGCGCGAGCG CTATCTGCTG CACGACGAGC AGGGCCGGCC GGCCGAGTCG ACCGGCGAGC	300
TGATGGACCG ATCGGCGCC TGTGTCGCGG CGGCCGAGGA CCAGTATGAG CCGGGCTCGT	360
CGAGGCGGTG GGCCGAGCGG TTCGCCACGC TATTACGCAA CCTGGAATTC CTGCCGAATT	420
CGCCCACGTT GATGAACTCT GGCACCGACC TGGGACTGCT CGCCGGCTGT TTTGTTCTGC	480
CGATTGAGGA TTCGCTGCAA TCGATCTTTG CGACGCTGGG ACAGGCCGCC GAGCTGCAGC	540
GGGCTGGAGG CGGCACCGGA TATGCGTTCA GCCACCTGCG ACCCGCCGGG GATCGGGTGG	600
CCTCCACGGG CGGCACGGCC AGCGGACCGG TGTCGTTTCT ACGGCTGTAT GACAGTGCCG	660
CGGGTGTGGT CTCCATGGGC GGTCGCCGGC GTGGCGCCTG TATGGCTGTG CTTGATGTGT	720
CGCACCCGGA TATCTGTGAT TTCGTCACCG CCAAGGCCGA ATCCCCCAGC GAGCTCCCGC	780
ATTTCAACCT ATCGGTTGGT GTGACCGACG CGTTCCTGCG GGCCGTCGAA CGCAACGGCC	840
TACACCGGCT GGTCAATCCG CGAACCGGCA AGATCGTCGC GCGGATGCCC GCCGCCGAGC	900
TGTTCGACGC CATCTGCAAA GCCGCGCACG CCGGTGGCGA TCCCGGGCTG GTGTTTCTCG	960
ACACGATCAA TAGGGCAAAC CCGGTGCCGG GGAGAGGCCG CATCGAGGCG ACCAACCCGT	1020
GCGGGGAGGT CCCACTGCTG CCTTACGAGT CATGTAATCT CGGCTCGATC AACCTCGCCC	1080
GGATGCTCGC CGACGGTCGC GTCGACTGGG ACCGGCTCGA GGAGGTCGCC GGTGTGGCGG	1140
TGCGGTTCCT TGATGACGTC ATCGATGTCA GCCGCTACCC CTTCCCCGAA CTGGGTGAGG	1200

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CGGCCCGCGC	CACCCGCAAG	ATCGGGCTGG	GAGTCATGGG	TTTGGCGGAA	CTGCTTGCCG	1260
CACTGGGTAT	TCCGTACGAC	AGTGAAGAAG	CCGTGCGGTT	AGCCACCCGG	CTCATGCGTC	1320
GCATACAGCA	GGCGGCGCAC	ACGGCATCGC	GGAGGCTGGC	CGAAGAGCGG	GGCGCATTCC	1380
CGGCGTTCAC	CGATAGCCGG	TTCGCGCGGT	CGGGCCCGAG	GCGCAACGCA	CAGGTCACCT	1440
CCGTCGCTCC	GACGGGCA					1458

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 862 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

ACGGTGTAAT	CGTGCTGGAT	CTGGAACCGC	GTGGCCCGCT	ACCTACCGAG	ATCTACTGGC	60
GGCGCAGGGG	GCTGGCCCTG	GGCATCGCGG	TCGTCGTAGT	CGGGATCGCG	GTGGCCATCG	120
TCATCGCCTT	CGTCGACAGC	AGCGCCGGTG	CCAAACCGGT	CAGCGCCGAC	AAGCCGGCCT	180
CCGCCCAGAG	CCATCCGGGC	TCGCCGGCAC	CCCAAGCACC	CCAGCCGGCC	GGGCAAACCG	240
AAGGTAACGC	CGCCGCGGCC	CCGCCGCAGG	GCCAAAACCC	CGAGACACCC	ACGCCCACCG	300
CCGCGGTGCA	GCCGCCGCCG	GTGCTCAAGG	AAGGGGACGA	TTGCCCCGAT	TCGACGCTGG	360
CCGTCAAAGG	TTTGACCAAC	GCGCCGCAGT	ACTACGTCGG	CGACCAGCCG	AAGTTCACCA	420

TGGTGGTCAC	CAACATCGGC	CTGGTGTCCT	GTAAACGCGA	CGTTGGGGCC	GCGGTGTTGG	480
CCGCCTACGT	TTACTCGCTG	GACAACAAGC	GGTTGTGGTC	CAACCTGGAC	TGCGCGCCCT	540
CGAATGAGAC	GCTGGTCAAG	ACGTTTTCCC	CCGGTGAGCA	GGTAACGACC	GCGGTGACCT	600
GGACCGGGAT	GGGATCGGCG	CCGCGCTGCC	CATTGCCGCG	GCCGGCGATC	GGGCCGGGCA	660
CCTACAATCT	CGTGGTACAA	CTGGGCAATC	TGCGCTCGCT	GCCGGTTCCG	TTCATCCTGA	720
ATCAGCCGCC	GCCGCCGCCC	GGGCCGGTAC	CCGCTCCGGG	TCCAGCGCAG	GCGCCTCCGC	780
CGGAGTCTCC	CGCGCAAGGC	GGATAATTAT	TGATCGCTGA	TGGTCGATTC	CGCCAGCTGT	840
GACAACCCCT	CGCCTCGTGC	CG				862

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 622 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

TTGATCAGCA CCGGCAAGGC GTCACATGCC TCCCTGGGTG TGCAGGTGAC CAATGACAAA 60

GACACCCCGG GCGCCAAGAT CGTCGAAGTA GTGGCCGGTG GTGCTGCCGC GAACGCTGGA 120

GTGCCGAAGG GCGTCGTTGT CACCAAGGTC GACGACCGCC CGATCAACAG CGCGGACGCG 180

TTGGTTGCCG CCGTGCGGTC CAAAGCGCCG GGCGCCACGG TGGCGCTAAC CTTTCAGGAT 240

CCCTCGGGCG GTAGCCGCAC AGTGCAAGTC ACCCTCGGCA AGGCGGAGCA GTGATGAAGG 300

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TCGCCGCGCA	GTGTTCAAAG	CTCGGATATA	CGGTGGCACC	CATGGAACAG	CGTGCGGAGT	360
TGGTGGTTGG	CCGGGCACTT	GTCGTCGTCG	TTGACGATCG	CACGGCGCAC	GGCGATGAAG	420
ACCACAGCGG	GCCGCTTGTC	ACCGAGCTGC	TCACCGAGGC	CGGGTTTGTT	GTCGACGGCG	480
TGGTGGCGGT	GTCGGCCGAC	GAGGTCGAGA	TCCGAAATGC	GCTGAACACA	GCGGTGATCG	540
GCGGGGTGGA	CCTGGTGGTG	TCGGTCGGCG	GGACCGGNGT	GACGNCTCGC	GATGTCACCC	600
CGGAAGCCAC	CCGNGACATT	СТ				622

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1200 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

GGCGCAGCGG	TAAGCCTGTT	GGCCGCCGGC	ACACTGGTGT	TGACAGCATG	CGGCGGTGGC	60
ACCAACAGCT	CGTCGTCAGG	CGCAGGCGGA	ACGTCTGGGT	CGGTGCACTG	CGGCGGCAAG	120
AAGGAGCTCC	ACTCCAGCGG	CTCGACCGCA	CAAGAAAATG	CCATGGAGCA	GTTCGTCTAT	180
GCCTACGTGC	GATCGTGCCC	GGGCTACACG	TTGGACTACA	ACGCCAACGG	GTCCGGTGCC	240
GGGGTGACCC	AGTTTCTCAA	CAACGAAACC	GATTTCGCCG	GCTCGGATGT	CCCGTTGAAT	300
CCGTCGACCG	GTCAACCTGA	CCGGTCGGCG	GAGCGGTGCG	GTTCCCCGGC	ATGGGACCTG	360

CCGACGGTGT TCGGCCCGAT CGCGATCACC TACAATATCA AGGGCGTGAG CACGCTGAAT	420
CTTGACGGAC CCACTACCGC CAAGATTTTC AACGGCACCA TCACCGTGTG GAATGATCCA	480
CAGATCCAAG CCCTCAACTC CGGCACCGAC CTGCCGCCAA CACCGATTAG CGTTATCTTC	540
CGCAGCGACA AGTCCGGTAC GTCGGACAAC TTCCAGAAAT ACCTCGACGG TGTATCCAAC	600
GGGGCGTGGG GCAAAGGCGC CAGCGAAACG TTCAGCGGGG GCGTCGGCGT CGGCGCCAGC	660
GGGAACAACG GAACGTCGGC CCTACTGCAG ACGACCGACG GGTCGATCAC CTACAACGAG	720
TGGTCGTTTG CGGTGGGTAA GCAGTTGAAC ATGGCCCAGA TCATCACGTC GGCGGGTCCG	780
GATCCAGTGG CGATCACCAC CGAGTCGGTC GGTAAGACAA TCGCCGGGGC CAAGATCATG	840
GGACAAGGCA ACGACCTGGT ATTGGACACG TCGTCGTTCT ACAGACCCAC CCAGCCTGGC	900
TCTTACCCGA TCGTGCTGGC GACCTATGAG ATCGTCTGCT CGAAATACCC GGATGCGACG	960
ACCGGTACTG CGGTAAGGGC GTTTATGCAA GCCGCGATTG GTCCAGGCCA AGAAGGCCTG	1020
GACCAATACG GCTCCATTCC GTTGCCCAAA TCGTTCCAAG CAAAATTGGC GGCCGCGGTG	1080
AATGCTATTT CTTGACCTAG TGAAGGGAAT TCGACGGTGA GCGATGCCGT TCCGCAGGTA	1140
GGGTCGCAAT TTGGGCCGTA TCAGCTATTG CGGCTGCTGG GCCGAGGCGG GATGGGCGAG	1200

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1155 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

GCAAGCAGCT GCAGGTCGTG CTGTTCGACG AACTGGGCAT GCCGAAGACC AAACGCACCA	60
AGACCGGCTA CACCACGGAT GCCGACGCGC TGCAGTCGTT GTTCGACAAG ACCGGGCATC	120
CGTTTCTGCA ACATCTGCTC GCCCACCGCG ACGTCACCCG GCTCAAGGTC ACCGTCGACG	180
GGTTGCTCCA AGCGGTGGCC GCCGACGGCC GCATCCACAC CACGTTCAAC CAGACGATCG	240
CCGCGACCGG CCGGCTCTCC TCGACCGAAC CCAACCTGCA GAACATCCCG ATCCGCACCG	300
ACGCGGGCCG GCGGATCCGG GACGCGTTCG TGGTCGGGGA CGGTTACGCC GAGTTGATGA	360
CGGCCGACTA CAGCCAGATC GAGATGCGGA TCATGGGGCA CCTGTCCGGG GACGAGGGCC	420
TCATCGAGGC GTTCAACACC GGGGAGGACC TGTATTCGTT CGTCGCGTCC CGGGTGTTCG	480
GTGTGCCCAT CGACGAGGTC ACCGGCGAGT TGCGGCGCCG GGTCAAGGCG ATGTCCTACG	540
GGCTGGTTTA CGGGTTGAGC GCCTACGGCC TGTCGCAGCA GTTGAAAATC TCCACCGAGG	600
AAGCCAACGA GCAGATGGAC GCGTATTTCG CCCGATTCGG CGGGGTGCGC GACTACCTGC	660
GCGCCGTAGT CGAGCGGCC CGCAAGGACG GCTACACCTC GACGGTGCTG GGCCGTCGCC	720
GCTACCTGCC CGAGCTGGAC AGCAGCAACC GTCAAGTGCG GGAGGCCGCC GAGCGGGCGG	780
CGCTGAACGC GCCGATCCAG GGCAGCGCGG CCGACATCAT CAAGGTGGCC ATGATCCAGG	840
TCGACAAGGC GCTCAACGAG GCACAGCTGG CGTCGCGCAT GCTGCTGCAG GTCCACGACG	900
AGCTGCTGTT CGAAATCGCC CCCGGTGAAC GCGAGCGGGT CGAGGCCCTG GTGCGCGACA	960

AGATGGGCGG	CGCTTACCCG	CTCGACGTCC	CGCTGGAGGT	GTCGGTGGGC	TACGGCCGCA	1020
GCTGGGACGC	GGCGGCGCAC	TGAGTGCCGA	GCGTGCATCT	GGGGCGGAA	TTCGGCGATT	1080
TTTCCGCCCT	GAGTTCACGC	TCGGCGCAAT	CGGGACCGAG	TTTGTCCAGC	GTGTACCCGT	1140
CGAGTAGCCT	CGTCA					1155

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1771 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

GAGCGCCGTC	TGGTGTTTGA	ACGGTTTTAC	CGGTCGGCAT	CGGCACGGGC	GTTGCCGGGT	60
TCGGGCCTCG	GGTTGGCGAT	CGTCAAACAG	GTGGTGCTCA	ACCACGGCGG	ATTGCTGCGC	120
ATCGAAGACA	CCGACCCAGG	CGGCCAGCCC	CCTGGAACGT	CGATTTACGT	GCTGCTCCCC	180
GGCCGTCGGA	TGCCGATTCC	GCAGCTTCCC	GGTGCGACGG	CTGGCGCTCG	GAGCACGGAC	240
ATCGAGAACT	CTCGGGGTTC	GGCGAACGTT	ATCTCAGTGG	AATCTCAGTC	CACGCGCGCA	300
ACCTAGTTGT	GCAGTTACTG	TTGAAAGCCA	CACCCATGCC	AGTCCACGCA	TGGCCAAGTT	360
GGCCCGAGTA	GTGGGCCTAG	TACAGGAAGA	GCAACCTAGC	GACATGACGA	ATCACCCACG	420
GTATTCGCCA	CCGCCGCAGC	AGCCGGGAAC	CCCAGGTTAT	GCTCAGGGGC	AGCAGCAAAC	480
GTACAGCCAG	CAGTTCGACT	GGCGTTACCC	ACCGTCCCCG	CCCCCGCAGC	CAACCCAGTA	540

CCGTCAACCC TACGAGGCGT TGGGTGGTAC CCGGCCGGGT CTGATACCTG GCGTGATTCC	600
GACCATGACG CCCCCTCCTG GGATGGTTCG CCAACGCCCT CGTGCAGGCA TGTTGGCCAT	660
CGGCGCGGTG ACGATAGCGG TGGTGTCCGC CGGCATCGGC GGCGCGGCCG CATCCCTGGT	720
CGGGTTCAAC CGGGCACCCG CCGGCCCCAG CGGCGGCCCA GTGGCTGCCA GCGCGGCGCC	780
AAGCATCCCC GCAGCAAACA TGCCGCCGGG GTCGGTCGAA CAGGTGGCGG CCAAGGTGGT	840
GCCCAGTGTC GTCATGTTGG AAACCGATCT GGGCCGCCAG TCGGAGGAGG GCTCCGGCAT	900
CATTCTGTCT GCCGAGGGGC TGATCTTGAC CAACAACCAC GTGATCGCGG CGGCCGCCAA	960
GCCTCCCCTG GGCAGTCCGC CGCCGAAAAC GACGGTAACC TTCTCTGACG GGCGGACCGC	1020
ACCCTTCACG GTGGTGGGGG CTGACCCCAC CAGTGATATC GCCGTCGTCC GTGTTCAGGG	1080
CGTCTCCGGG CTCACCCCGA TCTCCCTGGG TTCCTCCTCG GACCTGAGGG TCGGTCAGCC	1140
GGTGCTGGCG ATCGGGTCGC CGCTCGGTTT GGAGGGCACC GTGACCACGG GGATCGTCAG	1200
CGCTCTCAAC CGTCCAGTGT CGACGACCGG CGAGGCCGGC AACCAGAACA CCGTGCTGGA	1260
CGCCATTCAG ACCGACGCCG CGATCAACCC CGGTAACTCC GGGGGCGCGC TGGTGAACAT	1320
GAACGCTCAA CTCGTCGGAG TCAACTCGGC CATTGCCACG CTGGGCGCGG ACTCAGCCGA	1380
TGCGCAGAGC GGCTCGATCG GTCTCGGTTT TGCGATTCCA GTCGACCAGG CCAAGCGCAT	1440
CGCCGACGAG TTGATCAGCA CCGGCAAGGC GTCACATGCC TCCCTGGGTG TGCAGGTGAC	1500
CAATGACAAA GACACCCCGG GCGCCAAGAT CGTCGAAGTA GTGGCCGGTG GTGCTGCCGC	1560
GAACGCTGGA GTGCCGAAGG GCGTCGTTGT CACCAAGGTC GACGACCGCC CGATCAACAG	1620

CGCGGACGCG	TTGGTTGCCG	CCGTGCGGTC	CAAAGCGCCG	GGCGCCACGG	TGGCGCTAAC	1680
CTTTCAGGAT	CCCTCGGGCG	GTAGCCGCAC	AGTGCAAGTC	ACCCTCGGCA	AGGCGGAGCA	1740
GTGATGAAGG	TCGCCGCGCA	GTGTTCAAAG	С			1771

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1058 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

60	GGAATTCGGC	CCGGGCTGCA	AGTGGATCCC	CTCTAGAACT	GTGGCGGCCG	CTCCACCGCG
120	GTCCATGCCT	GGAAGTATCG	CCGCCGCCGC	GTTGTCGAAC	GACGTCGCAG	ACGAGGATCO
180	TTGGCGGGGC	GGCGGGCAAT	CGAGTGAGGA	CGGAATGGCG	CGGCGAGCGC	AGCCCGGCGA
240	GCCCAGCGTG	GGGCAGTCAT	GTGAGGAGGC	AATGGCGCGA	CGAGCGCCGG	CCGGCGACGG
300	TGAGCGCAAA	ATCGAGGTAG	CCATTTGACA	GCCTGCGGGC	CCTGCATTCG	ATCCAATCAA
360	GCCTGCCTGG	GGTGCTAGGT	стсттстсст	GTGACGTCCG	AAAACGGGCG	TGAATGATGG
420	GGTGTTCCCG	CGAGGAACAG	AACCTGATGC	TCTTCGCCGA	ATCAGGATGT	CGTTGTGGCT
480	CTTGATGCGA	CAGGCAGTCG	TCGCCGAGAT	CCCGCGCTCC	GGCGTCCGAC.	TGAGCCCGAC
540	GACAGCTTGC	CGGGAAAGTC	TCCGAACAAC	CACGTAGCGG	GACCAGCGTG	CAAAAGGGTT

TGGGTATTAC	CAGTGCCGAT	GTCGACGTCC	GGGCCAATCC	GCTCGCGGCA	AAGGCGTAT	600
GCACCTACAA	CGACGAGCAG	GGTGTCCCGT	TTCGGGTACA	AGGCGACÀAC	ATCTCGGTGA	660
AACTGTTCGA	CGACTGGAGC	AATCTCGGCT	CGATTTCTGA	ACTGTCAACT	TCACGCGTGC	720
TCGATCCTGC	CGCTGGGGTG	ACGCAGCTGC	TGTCCGGTGT	CACGAACCTC	CAAGCGCAAG	780
GTACCGAAGT	GATAGACGGA	ATTTCGACCA	CCAAAATCAC	CGGGACCATC	CCCGCGAGCT	840
CTGTCAAGAT	GCTTGATCCT	GGCGCCAAGA	GTGCAAGGCC	GGCGACCGTG	TGGATTGCCC	900
AGGACGGCTC	GCACCACCTC	GTCCGAGCGA	GCATCGACCT	CGGATCCGGG	TCGATTCAGC	960
TCACGCAGTC	GAAATGGAAC	GAACCCGTCA	ACGTCGACTA	GGCCGAAGTT	GCGTCGACGC	1020
GTTGNTCGAA	ACGCCCTTGT	GAACGGTGTC	AACGGNAC			1058

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 542 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

GAATTCG	GCA CGAG	AGGTGA	TCGACATCAT	CGGGACCAGC	CCCACATCCT	GGGAACAGGC	60
GGCGGCG	GAG GCGG	TCCAGC	GGGCGCGGGA	TAGCGTCGAT	GACATCCGCG	TCGCTCGGGT	120
CATTGAG	CAG GACA	TGGCCG	TGGACAGCGC	CGGCAAGATC	ACCTACCGCA	TCAAGCTCGA	180
AGTGTCG	TTC AAGA	TGAGGC	CGGCGCAACC	GCGCTAGCAC	GGGCCGGCGA	GCAAGACGCA	240

AAATCGCACG (GTTTGCGGTT	GATTCGTGCG	ATTTTGTGTC	TGCTCGCCGA	GGCCTACCAG	300
GCGCGGCCCA (GTCCGCGTG	CTGCCGTATC	CAGGCGTGCA	TCGCGATTCC	GGCGGCCACG	360
CCGGAGTTAA 1	rgcttcgcgt	CGACCCGAAC	TGGGCGATCC	GCCGGNGAGC	TGATCGATGA	420
CCGTGGCCAG C	CCCGTCGATG	CCCGAGTTGC	CCGAGGAAAC	GTGCTGCCAG	GCCGGTAGGA	480
AGCGTCCGTA G	GCGGCGGTG	CTGACCGGCT	СТСССТСССС	CCTCAGTGCG	GCCAGCGAGC	540
GG		, .				542

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 913 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

CGGTGCCGCC	CGCGCCTCCG	TTGCCCCCAT	TGCCGCCGTC	GCCGATCAGC	TGCGCATCGC	60
CACCATCACC	GCCTTTGCCG	CCGGCACCGC	CGGTGGCGCC	GGGGCCGCCG	ATGCCACCGC	120
TTGACCCTGG	CCGCCGGCGC	CGCCATTGCC	ATACAGCACC	CCGCCGGGGG	CACCGTTACC	180
GCCGTCGCCA	CCGTCGCCGC	CGCTGCCGTT	TCAGGCCGGG	GAGGCCGAAT	GAACCGCCGC	240
CAAGCCCGCC	GCCGGCACCG	TTGCCGCCTT	TTCCGCCCGC	CCCGCCGGCG	CCGCCAATTG	300
CCGAACAGCC	AMGCACCGTT	GCCGCCAGCC	CCGCCGCCGT	TAACGGCGCT	GCCGGGCGCC	360

GCCGCCGGAC	CCGCCATTAC	CGCCGTTCCC	GTTCGGTGCC	CCGCCGTTAC	CGGCGCCGCC	420
GTTTGCCGCC	AATATTCGGC	GGGCACCGCC	AGACCCGCCG	GGGCCACCAT	TGCCGCCGGG	480
CACCGAAACA	ACAGCCCAAC	GGTGCCGCCG	GCCCGCCGT	TTGCCGCCAT	CACCGGCCAT	540
TCACCGCCAG	CACCGCCGTT	AATGTTTATG	AACCCGGTAC	CGCCAGCGCG	GCCCCTATTG	600
CCGGGCGCCG	GAGNGCGTGC	CCGCCGGCGC	CGCCAACGCC	CAAAAGCCCG	GGGTTGCCAC	660
CGGCCCCGCC	GGACCCACCG	GTCCCGCCGA	TCCCCCCGTT	GCCGCCGGTG	CCGCCGCCAT	720
TGGTGCTGCT	GAAGCCGTTA	GCGCCGGTTC	CGCSGGTTCC	GGCGGTGGCG	CCNTGGCCGC	780
CGGCCCCGCC	GTTGCCGTAC	AGCCACCCC	CGGTGGCGCC	GTTGCCGCCA	TTGCCGCCAT	840
TGCCGCCGTT	GCCGCCATTG	CCGCCGTTCC	CGCCGCCACC	GCCGGNTTGG	CCGCCGGCGC	900
CGCCGGCGGC	CGC					913

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1872 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

	GACTACGTTG	GTGTAGAAAA	ATCCTGCCGC	CCGGACCCTT	AAGGCTGGGA	CAATTTCTGA	6 0
	TAGCTACCCC	GACACAGGAG	GTTACGGGAT	GAGCAATTCG	CGCCGCCGCT	CACTCAGGTG	120
(GTCATGGTTG	CTGAGCGTGC	TGGCTGCCGT	CGGGCTGGGC	CTGGCCACGG	CGCCGGCCCA	180

GGCGGCCCCG	CCGGCCTTG	CGCAGGACC	G GTTCGCCGA	C TTCCCCGCG	C TGCCCCTCGA	240
CCCGTCCGCG	ATGGTCGCCC	AAGTGGCGC	C ACAGGTGGT	C AACATCAAC	A CCAAACTGGG	300
CTACAACAAC	GCCGTGGGCG	G CCGGGACCG	G CATCGTCAT	C GATCCCAAC	G GTGTCGTGCT	360
GACCAACAAC	CACGTGATCG	CGGGCGCCA	C CGACATCAA	T GCGTTCAGC	G TCGGCTCCGG	420
CCAAACCTAC	GGCGTCGATG	TGGTCGGGTA	TGACCGCACC	CAGGATGTC	G CGGTGCTGCA	480
GCTGCGCGGT	GCCGGTGGCC	TGCCGTCGGC	GGCGATCGGT	GGCGGCGTC	G CGGTTGGTGA	540
GCCCGTCGTC	GCGATGGGCA	ACAGCGGTGG	GCAGGGCGGA	ACGCCCCGT	G CGGTGCCTGG	600
CAGGGTGGTC	GCGCTCGGCC	AAACCGTGCA	GGCGTCGGAT	TCGCTGACCG	G GTGCCGAAGA	660
GACATTGAAC	GGGTTGATCC	AGTTCGATGC	CGCAATCCAG	CCCGGTGATT	CGGGCGGGCC	720
CGTCGTCAAC	GGCCTAGGAC	AGGTGGTCGG	TATGAACACG	GCCGCGTCCG	ATAACTTCCA	780
GCTGTCCCAG	GGTGGGCAGG	GATTCGCCAT	TCCGATCGGG	CAGGCGATGG	CGATCGCGGG	840
CCAAATCCGA	TCGGGTGGGG	GGTCACCCAC	CGTTCATATC	GGGCCTACCG	CCTTCCTCGG	900
CTTGGGTGTT	GTCGACAACA	ACGGCAACGG	CGCACGAGTC	CAACGCGTGG	TCGGAAGCGC	960
TCCGGCGGCA	AGTCTCGGCA	TCTCCACCGG	CGACGTGATC	ACCGCGGTCG	ACGGCGCTCC	1020
GATCAACTCG (GCCACCGCGA	TGGCGGACGC	GCTTAACGGG	CATCATCCCG	GTGACGTCAT	1080
CTCGGTGAAC	TGGCAAACCA	AGTCGGGCGG	CACGCGTACA	GGGAACGTGA	CATTGGCCGA	1140
GGGACCCCCG (GCCTGATTTG	TCGCGGATAC	CACCCGCCGG	CCGGCCAATT	GGATTGGCGC	1200
CAGCCGTGAT T	TGCCGCGTGA	GCCCCCGAGT	TCCGTCTCCC	GTGCGCGTGG	CATTGTGGAA	1260

GCAATGAACG AGGCAGAACA CAGCGTTGAG CACCCTCCCG TGCAGGGCAG TTACGTCGAA	1320
GGCGGTGTGG TCGAGCATCC GGATGCCAAG GACTTCGGCA GCGCCGCCGC CCTGCCCGCC	1380
GATCCGACCT GGTTTAAGCA CGCCGTCTTC TACGAGGTGC TGGTCCGGGC GTTCTTCGAC	1440
GCCAGCGCGG ACGGTTCCGN CGATCTGCGT GGACTCATCG ATCGCCTCGA CTACCTGCAG	1500
TGGCTTGGCA TCGACTGCAT CTGTTGCCGC CGTTCCTACG ACTCACCGCT GCGCGACGGC	1560
GGTTACGACA TTCGCGACTT CTACAAGGTG CTGCCCGAAT TCGGCACCGT CGACGATTTC	1620
GTCGCCCTGG TCGACACCGC TCACCGGCGA GGTATCCGCA TCATCACCGA CCTGGTGATG	1680
AATCACACCT CGGAGTCGCA CCCCTGGTTT CAGGAGTCCC GCCGCGACCC AGACGGACCG	1740
TACGGTGACT ATTACGTGTG GAGCGACACC AGCGAGCGCT ACACCGACGC CCGGATCATC	1800
TTCGTCGACA CCGAAGAGTC GAACTGGTCA TTCGATCCTG TCCGCCGACA GTTNCTACTG	1860
GCACCGATTC TT	1872

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1482 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

CCGCGCTCCT	CGCCGAGAT(C AGGCAGTCG	C TTGATGCGA	C AAAAGGGTT	G ACCAGCGTGC	120
ACGTAGCGG1	CCGAACAAC	GGGAAAGTC	G ACAGCTTGC	T GGGTATTAC	C AGTGCCGATG	180
TCGACGTCCG	GGCCAATCC	CTCGCGGCA	A AGGGCGTATO	G CACCTACAA	C GACGAGCAGG	240
GTGTCCCGTT	TCGGGTACAA	GGCGACAACA	A TCTCGGTGAA	A ACTGTTCGA	C GACTGGAGCA	300
ATCTCGGCTC	GATTTCTGAA	CTGTCAACTT	CACGCGTGCT	CGATCCTGC	CGCTGGGGTGA	360
CGCAGCTGCT	GTCCGGTGTC	ACGAACCTCC	CAAGCGCAAGG	TACCGAAGTO	ATAGACGGAA	420
TTTCGACCAC	CAAAATCACC	GGGACCATCC	CCGCGAGCTC	TGTCAAGAT	CTTGATCCTG	480
GCGCCAAGAG	TGCAAGGCCG	GCGACCGTGT	GGATTGCCCA	GGACGGCTCG	CACCACCTCG	540
TCCGAGCGAG	CATCGACCTC	GGATCCGGGT	CGATTCAGCT	CACGCAGTCG	AAATGGAACG	600
AACCCGTCAA	CGTCGACTAG	GCCGAAGTTG	CGTCGACGCG	TTGCTCGAAA	CGCCCTTGTG	660
AACGGTGTCA	ACGGCACCCG	AAAACTGACC	CCCTGACGGC	ATCTGAAAAT	TGACCCCCTA	720
GACCGGGCGG	TTGGTGGTTA	ттсттсссстс	GTTCCGGCTG	GTGGGACGCG	GCCGAGGTCG	780
CGGTCTTTGA	GCCGGTAGCT	GTCGCCTTTG	AGGGCGACGA	CTTCAGCATG	GTGGACGAGG	840
CGGTCGATCA	TGGCGGCAGC	AACGACGTCG	TCGCCGCCGA	AAACCTCGCC	CCACCGGCCG	900
*AGGCCTTAT	TGGACGTGAC	GATCAAGCTG	GCCCGCTCAT	ACCGGGAGGA	CACCAGCTGG	960
AAGAAGAGGT	TGGCGGCCTC	GGGCTCAAAC	GGAATGTAAC	CGACTTCGTC	AACCACCAGG	1020
AGCGGATAGC	GGCCAAACCG	GGTGAGTTCG	GCGTAGATGC	GCCCGGCGTG	GTGAGCCTCG	1080
CGAACCGTG	CTACCCATTC	GGCGGCGGTG	GCGAACAGCA	CCCGATGACC	GGCCTGACAC	1140

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GCGCGTATCG	CCAGGCCGAC	CGCAAGATGA	GTCTTCCCGG	TGCCAGGCGG	GGCCCAAAAA	1200
CACGACGTTA	TCGCGGGCGG	TGATGAAATC	CAGGGTGCCC	AGATGTGCGA	TGGTGTCGCG	1260
TTTGAGGCCA	CGAGCATGCT	CAAAGTCGAA	CTCTTCCAAC	GACTTCCGAA	CCGGGAAGCG	1320
GGCGGCGCGG	ATGCGGCCCT	CACCACCATG	GGACTCCCGG	GCTGACACTT	CCCGCTGCAG	1380
GCAGGCGGCC	AGGTATTCTT	CGTGGCTCCA	GTTCTCGGCG	CGGGCGCGAT	CGGCCAGCCG	1440
GGACACTGAC	TCACGCAGGG	TGGGAGCTTT	CAATGCTCTT	GT		1482

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 876 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

GAATTCGGCA CGAGCCGGCG ATAGCTTCTG GGCCGCGGCC GACCAGATGG CTCGAGGGTT 60

CGTGCTCGGG GCCACCGCCG GGCGCACCAC CCTGACCGGT GAGGGCCTGC AACACGCCGA 120

CGGTCACTCG TTGCTGCTGG ACGCCACCAA CCCGGCGGTG GTTGCCTACG ACCCGGCCTT 180

CGCCTACGAA ATCGGCTACA TCGNGGAAAG CGGACTGGCC AGGATGTGCG GGGAGAACCC 240

GGAGAACATC TTCTTCTACA TCACCGTCTA CAACGAGCCG TACGTGCAGC CGCCGGAGCC 300

GGAGAACTTC GATCCCGAGG GCGTGCTGGG GGGTATCTAC CGNTATCACG CGGCCACCGA 360

GCAACGCACC AACAAGGNGC AGATCCTGGC CTCCGGGGTA GCGATGCCCG CGGCGCTGCG 420

GGCAGCACAG	ATGCTGGCCG	CCGAGTGGGA	TGTCGCCGCC	GACGTGTGGT	CGGTGACCAG	480
TTGGGGCGAG	CTAAACCGCG	ACGGGGTGGT	CATCGAGACC	GAGAAGCTCC	GCCACCCCGA	540
TCGGCCGGCG	GGCGTGCCCT	ACGTGACGAG	AGCGCTGGAG	AATGCTCGGG	GCCCGGTGAT	600
CGCGGTGTCG	GACTGGATGC	GCGCGGTCCC	CGAGCAGATC	CGACCGTGGG	TGCCGGGCAC	660
ATACCTCACG	TTGGGCACCG	ACGGGTTCGG	TTTTTCCGAC	ACTCGGCCCG	CCGGTCGTCG	720
TTACTTCAAC	ACCGACGCCG	AATCCCAGGT	TGGTCGCGGT	TTTGGGAGGG	GTTGGCCGGG	780
TCGACGGGTG	AATATCGACC	CATTCGGTGC	CGGTCGTGGG	CCGCCCGCCC	AGTTACCCGG	840
ATTCGACGAA	GGTGGGGGGT	TGCGCCCGAN	TAAGTT		,	876

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1021 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

60	AATGCAGGAA	TCCACGCGTT	GAGACAAAAT	TTCGGCACGA	GCTGCAGGAA	ATCCCCCGG
120	TTATTTCGAC	CGATCGCGGT	CAATATGTCG	AGCGGCACAA	ACGAATTCAC	CAGATTCATA
180	GGAACGAAAC	AAGCGGTCGA	TTTTACAGCC	GGCGAAGCAT	TGCCGCAGTT	AGCGAAGACC
240	AATTCCCGGC	TTCGTGTCGA	GACCGCGACC	ACACCTGCTC	TGCTCGTGCA	CATGCAATGA

GTAGACACGG	G TGCGAAACCA	GTTCGACAGA	CCCCGCGAGG	CACTGGCGCT	GGCGCTCGAT	300
CAGGAACGCA	CAGTCACCGA	CCAGGTCGGT	CGGCTGACAG	CGGTGGCCCG	G CGACGAGGGC	360
GATTTCCTCG	GCGAGCAGTT	CATGCAGTGG	TTCTTGCAGG	AACAGATCGA	AGAGGTGGCC	420
TTGATGGCAA	CCCTGGTGCG	GGTTGCCGAT	CGGGCCGGGG	CCAACCTGTT	CGAGCTAGAG	480
AACTTCGTCG	CACGTGAAGT	GGATGTGGCG	CCGGCCGCAT	CAGGCGCCCC	GCACGCTGCC	540
GGGGGCCGCC	TCTAGATCCC	TGGGGGGGAT	CAGCGAGTGG	TCCCGTTCGC	CCGCCCGTCT	600
TCCAGCCAGG	CCTTGGTGCG	GCCGGGGTGG	TGAGTACCAA	TCCAGGCCAC	CCCGACCTCC	660
CGGNAAAAGT	CGATGTCCTC	GTACTCATCG	ACGTTCCAGG	AGTACACCGC	CCGGCCCTGA	720
GCTGCCGAGC	GGTCAACGAG	TTGCGGATAT	TCCTTTAACG	CAGGCAGTGA	GGGTCCCACG	780
GCGGTTGGCC	CGACCGCCGT	GGCCGCACTG	CTGGTCAGGT	ATCGGGGGGT	CTTGGCGAGC	840
AACAACGTCG	GCAGGAGGGG	TGGAGCCCGC	CGGATCCGCA	GACCGGGGGG	GCGAAAACGA	900
CATCAACACC	GCACGGGATC	GATCTGCGGA	GGGGGGTGCG	GGAATACCGA	ACCGGTGTAG	960
GAGCGCCAGC	AGTTGTTTTT	CCACCAGCGA	AGCGTTTTCG	GGTCATCGGN	GGCNNTTAAG	1020
T						1021

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 321 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

CGTGCCGACG	AACGGAAGAA	CACAACCATG	AAGATGGTGA	AATCGATCGC	CGCAGGTCTG	60
ACCGCCGCGG	CTGCAATCGG	CGCCGCTGCG	GCCGGTGTGA	CTTCGATCAT	GGCTGGCGGN	120
CCGGTCGTAT	ACCAGATGCA	GCCGGTCGTC	TTCGGCGCGC	CACTGCCGTT	GGACCCGGNA	180
TCCGCCCCTG	ANGTCCCGAC	CGCCGCCCAG	TGGACCAGNC	TGCTCAACAG	NCTCGNCGAT	240
CCCAACGTGT	CGTTTGNGAA	CAAGGGNAGT	CTGGTCGAGG	GNGGNATCGG	NGGNANCGAG	300
GGNGNGNATC	GNCGANCACA	Α				321

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 373 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

60	CTCGGCCAGC	GGTTAACCCG	GGGNGCGGGT	GACGGGTTTT	TCCGGTTGGC	TCTTATCGGT
120	CTCCAGGCGC	CGCGCTGGAG	ATACTCGGCG	GTCGACTCCG	GCGCGGAGAC	CGATCGACGG
180	AAGGCGATTG	GACCGGGATC	AGCCGTTGNA	GGCGTGAAGG	GNACCGGCAA	CCTCGGTGGT
240	CGCAAGACCG	CATCGGGGAC	GCCAGCTGAT	CGCGGGCAGC	CCCGATCGGC	ACGCGATGAC
300	CTGGGAGTCC	GCGGGAAGAA	CCTCAAACCA	CGGACACCAT	CCGTCTGTGT	GCAAAAACCG

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GGTGGATCCC AAGAAGCAGG TGCGCTTGTG TATACGTTGG CCATCGGGCA AGAAGGGGAA	360
CTTACCATCG CCG	373
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 352 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:	
GTGACGCCGT GATGGGATTC CTGGGCGGGG CCGGTCCGCT GGCGGTGGTG GATCAGCAAC	60
TGGTTACCCG GGTGCCGCAA GGCTGGTCGT TTGCTCAGGC AGCCGCTGTG CCGGTGGTGT	120
TCTTGACGGC CTGGTACGGG TTGGCCGATT TAGCCGAGAT CAAGGCGGGC GAATCGGTGC	180
TGATCCATGC CGGTACCGGC GGTGTGGGCA TGGCGGCTGT GCAGCTGGCT CGCCAGTGGG	240
GCGTGGAGGT TTTCGTCACC GCCAGCCGTG GNAAGTGGGA CACGCTGCGC GCCATNGNGT	300
TTGACGACGA NCCATATCGG NGATTCCCNC ACATNCGAAG TTCCGANGGA GA	352
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 726 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single	

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

GAAATCCGCG TTCATTCCGT TCGACCAGCG GCTGGCGATA ATCGACGAAG TGATCAAGCC	6
GCGGTTCGCG GCGCTCATGG GTCACAGCGA GTAATCAGCA AGTTCTCTGG TATATCGCAC	12
CTAGCGTCCA GTTGCTTGCC AGATCGCTTT CGTACCGTCA TCGCATGTAC CGGTTCGCGT	180
GCCGCACGCT CATGCTGGCG GCGTGCATCC TGGCCACGGG TGTGGCGGGT CTCGGGGTCG	240
GCGCGCAGTC CGCAGCCCAA ACCGCGCCGG TGCCCGACTA CTACTGGTGC CCGGGGCAGC	300
CTTTCGACCC CGCATGGGG CCCAACTGGG ATCCCTACAC CTGCCATGAC GACTTCCACC	360
GCGACAGCGA CGGCCCCGAC CACAGCCGCG ACTACCCCGG ACCCATCCTC GAAGGTCCCG	420
TGCTTGACGA TCCCGGTGCT GCGCCGCCGC CCCCGGCTGC CGGTGGCGGC GCATAGCGCT	480
CGTTGACCGG GCCGCATCAG CGAATACGCG TATAAACCCG GGCGTGCCCC CGGCAAGCTA	540
CGACCCCGG CGGGGCAGAT TTACGCTCCC GTGCCGATGG ATCGCGCCGT CCGATGACAG	600
AAAATAGGCG ACGGTTTTGG CAACCGCTTG GAGGACGCTT GAAGGGAACC TGTCATGAAC	660
GGCGACAGCG CCTCCACCAT CGACATCGAC AAGGTTGTTA CCCGCACACC CGTTCGCCGG	720
ATCGTG	726

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 580 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

CGCGACGACG ACGAACGTCG GGC	CCCACCAC CGCCTATGCG	TTGATGCAGG	CGACCGGGAT	60
GGTCGCCGAC CATATCCAAG CAT	GCTGGGT GCCCACTGAG	CGACCTTTTG	ACCAGCCGGG	120
CTGCCCGATG GCGGCCCGGT GAA	GTCATTG CGCCGGGGCT	TGTGCACCTG	ATGAACCCGA	180
ATAGGGAACA ATAGGGGGGT GAT	TTGGCAG TTCAATGTCG	GGTATGGCTG	GAAATCCAAT	240
GGCGGGCAT GCTCGGCGCC GAC	CAGGCTC GCGCAGGCGG	GCCAGCCCGA	ATCTGGAGGG	300
AGCACTCAAT GGCGGCGATG AAG	CCCCGGA CCGGCGACGG	TCCTTTGGAA	GCAACTAAGG	360
AGGGGCGCGG CATTGTGATG CGA	GTACCAC TTGAGGGTGG	CGGTCGCCTG	GTCGTCGAGC	420
TGACACCCGA CGAAGCCGCC GCA	CTGGGTG ACGAACTCAA	AGGCGTTACT	AGCTAAGACC	480
AGCCCAACGG CGAATGGTCG GCG	TTACGCG CACACCTTCC	GGTAGATGTC	CAGTGTCTGC	540
TCGGCGATGT ATGCCCAGGA GAAG	CTCTTGG ATACAGCGCT			580

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 160 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

•			
GGTACCGCCG GGTTGTTCGG TGTCGGCGGG GCCGGTGGGG	CCGGAGGCA	A CGGCATCGCC	120
GGTGTCACGG GTACGTCGGC CAGCACACCG GGTGGATCCG			160
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:			
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 272 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear			
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:			
GACACCGATA CGATGGTGAT GTACGCCAAC GTTGTCGACA (CGCTCGAGGC	GTTCACGATC	60
CAGCGCACAC CCGACGGCGT GACCATCGGC GATGCGGCCC (CGTTCGCGGA	GGCGGCTGCC	120
AGGCGATGG GAATCGACAA GCTGCGGGTA ATTCATACCG G	SAATGGACCC	сстсстсст	180
AACGCGAAC AGTGGGACGA CGGCAACAAC ACGTTGGCGT T	GGCGCCCGG	тстссттстс	240
CCTACGAGC GCAACGTACA GACCAACGCC CG			272
2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:			
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 317 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear			

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

GCAGCCGGTG	GTTCTCGGAC	TATCTGCGCA	CGGTGACGCA	GCGCGACGTG	CGCGAGCTGA	60
AGCGGATCGA	GCAGACGGAT	CGCCTGCCGC	GGTTCATGCG	CTACCTGGCC	GCTATCACCG	120
CGCAGGAGCT	GAACGTGGCC	GAAGCGGCGC	GGGTCATCGG	GGTCGACGCG	GGGACGATCC	180
GTTCGGATCT	GGCGTGGTTC	GAGACGGTCT	ATCTGGTACA	TCGCCTGCCC	GCCTGGTCGC	240
GGAATCTGAC	CGCGAAGATC	AAGAAGCGGT	CAAAGATCCA	CGTCGTCGAC	AGTGGCTTCG	300
CGGCCTGGTT	GCGCGGG					317

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 182 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

GATCGTGGAG CTGTCGATGA ACAGCGTTGC CGGACGCGCG GCGGCCAGCA CGTCGGTGTA	60
GCAGCGCCGG ACCACCTCGC CGGTGGGCAG CATGGTGATG ACCACGTCGG CCTCGGCCAC	120
CGCTTCGGGC GCGCTACGAA ACACCGCGAC ACCGTGCGCG GCGGCGCCGG ACGCCGCCGT	180
GG	182

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 308 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

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(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
~	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:	
GATCGCGAAG TTTGGTGAGC AGGTGGTCGA CGCGAAAGTC TGGGCGCCTG CGAAGCGGGT	60
CGGCGTTCAC GAGGCGAAGA CACGCCTGTC CGAGCTGCTG CGGCTCGTCT ACGGCGGGCA	120
GAGGTTGAGA TTGCCCGCCG CGGCGAGCCG GTAGCAAAGC TTGTGCCGCT GCATCCTCAT	180
GAGACTCGGC GGTTAGGCAT TGACCATGGC GTGTACCGCG TGCCCGACGA TTTGGACGCT	240
CCGTTGTCAG ACGACGTGCT CGAACGCTTT CACCGGTGAA GCGCTACCTC ATCGACACCC	300
ACGTTTGG	308
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 267 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:	
CCGACGACGA GCAACTCACG TGGATGATGG TCGGCAGCGG CATTGAGGAC GGAGAGAATC	60
CGGCCGAAGC TGCCGCGCG CAAGTGCTCA TAGTGACCGG CCGTAGAGGG CTCCCCCGAT	120
GGCACCGGAC TATTCTGGTG TGCCGCTGGC CGGTAAGAGC GGGTAAAAGA ATGTGAGGGG	180
ACACGATGAG CAATCACACC TACCGAGTGA TCGAGATCGT CGGGACCTCG CCCGACGGCG	240

TCGACGCGGC AATCCAGGGC GGTCTGG	267
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 189 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:	
CTCGTGCCGA AAGAATGTGA GGGGACACGA TGAGCAATCA CACCTACCGA GTGATCGAGA	60
TCGTCGGGAC CTCGCCCGAC GGCGTCGACG CGGCAATCCA GGGCGGTCTG GCCCGAGCTG	120
CGCAGACCAT GCGCGCGCTG GACTGGTTCG AAGTACAGTC AATTCGAGGC CACCTGGTCG	180
ACGGAGCGG	189
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 851 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:	
CTGCAGGGTG GCGTGGATGA GCGTCACCGC GGGGCAGGCC GAGCTGACCG CCGCCCAGGT	60
CCGGGTTGCT GCGGCGCCT ACGAGACGGC GTATGGGCTG ACGGTGCCCC CGCCGGTGAT	120

CGCCGAGAAC CGTGCTGAA	C TGATGATTCT	GATAGCGACC	AACCTCTTGG	G GGCAAAACAC	180
CCCGGCGATC GCGGTCAAC	G AGGCCGAATA	CGGCGAGATG	TGGGCCCAAG	ACGCCGCCGC	240
GATGTTTGGC TACGCCGCG	G CGACGGCGAC	GGCGACGGCG	ACGTTGCTGC	CGTTCGAGGA	300
GGCGCCGGAG ATGACCAGC	G CGGGTGGGCT	CCTCGAGCAG	GCCGCCGCGG	TCGAGGAGGC	360
CTCCGACACC GCCGCGGCGA	A ACCAGTTGAT	GAACAATGTG	CCCCAGGCGC	TGAAACAGTT	420
GGCCCAGCCC ACGCAGGGCA	CCACGCCTTC	TTCCAAGCTG	GGTGGCCTGT	GGAAGACGGT	480
CTCGCCGCAT CGGTCGCCGA	TCAGCAACAT	GGTGTCGATG	GCCAACAACC	ACATGTCGAT	540
GACCAACTCG GGTGTGTCGA	TGACCAACAC	CTTGAGCTCG	ATGTTGAAGG	GCTTTGCTCC	600
GGCGGCGGCC GCCCAGGCCG	TGCAAACCGC	GGCGCAAAAC	GGGGTCCGGG	CGATGAGCTC	660
GCTGGGCAGC TCGCTGGGTT	CTTCGGGTCT	GGGCGGTGGG	GTGGCCGCCA	ACTTGGGTCG	720
GGCGGCCTCG GTACGGTATG	GTCACCGGGA	TGGCGGAAAA	TATGCANAGT	CTGGTCGGCG	780
GAACGGTGGT CCGGCGTAAG	GTTTACCCCC	GTTTTCTGGA	TGCGGTGAAC	TTCGTCAACG	840
GAAACAGTTA C					851

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 254 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

GATCGATCGG	GCGGAAATTT	GGACCAGATT	CGCCTCCGGC	GATAACCCAA	TCAATCGAAC	60
CTAGATTTAT	TCCGTCCAGG	GGCCCGAGTA	ATGGCTCGCA	GGAGAGGAAC	CTTACTGCTG	120
CGGGCACCTG	TCGTAGGTCC	TCGATACGGC	GGAAGGCGTC	GACATTTTCC	ACCGACACCC	180
CCATCCAAAC	GTTCGAGGGC	CACTCCAGCT	TGTGAGCGAG	GCGACGCAGT	CGCAGGCTGC	240
GCTTGGTCAA	GATC					254

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 408 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

CGGCACGAGG	ATCCTGACCG	AAGCGGCCGC	CGCCAAGGCG	AAGTCGCTGT	TGGACCAGGA	60
GGGACGGGAC	GATCTGGCGC	TGCGGATCGC	GGTTCAGCCG	GGGGGGTGCG	CTGGATTGCG	120
CTATAACCTT	TTCTTCGACG	ACCGGACGCT	GGATGGTGAC	CAAACCGCGG	AGTTCGGTGG	180
TGTCAGGTTG	ATCGTGGACC	GGATGAGCGC	GCCGTATGTG	GAAGGCGCGT	CGATCGATTT	240
CGTCGACACT	ATTGAGAAGC	AAGGNTTCAC	CATCGACAAT	CCCAACGCCA	CCGGCTCCTG	300
CGCGTGCGGG	GATTCGTTCA	ACTGATAAAA	CGCTAGTACG	ACCCCGCGGT	GCGCAACACG	360
TACGAGCACA	CCAAGACCTG	ACCGCGCTGG	AAAAGCAACT	GAGCGATG		408

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:	
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (Ā) LENGTH: 181 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:	
GCGGTGTCGG CGGATCCGGC GGGTGGTTGA ACGGCAACGG CGGGGCCGGC GGGGCCGGCG	60
GGACCGGCGC TAACGGTGGT GCCGGCGGCA ACGCCTGGTT GTTCGGGGCC GGCGGGTCCG	120
GCGGNGCCGG CACCAATGGT GGNGTCGGCG GGTCCGGCGG ATTTGTCTAC GGCAACGGCG	180
G	181
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 290 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:	2
GCGGTGTCGG CGGATCCGGC GGGTGGTTGA ACGGCAACGG CGGTGTCGGC GGCCGGGGCG	60

GCGACGGCGT CTTTGCCGGT GCCGGCGGCC AGGGCGGCCT CGGTGGGCAG GGCGGCAATG

GCGGCGGCTC CACCGGCGGC AACGGCGGTC TTGGCGGCGC GGGCGGTGGC GGAGGCAACG

CCCCGGACGG CGGCTTCGGT GGCAACGGCG GTAAGGGTGG CCAGGGCGGN ATTGGCGGCG	240
GCACTCAGAG CGCGACCGGC CTCGGNGGTG ACGGCGGTGA CGGCGGTGAC	290
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:	
GATCCAGTGG CATGGNGGGT GTCAGTGGAA GCAT	34
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 155 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:	
GATCGCTGCT CGTCCCCCCC TTGCCGCCGA CGCCACCGGT CCCACCGTTA CCGAACAAGC	60
TGGCGTGGTC GCCAGCACCC CCGGCACCGC CGACGCCGGA GTCGAACAAT GGCACCGTCG	120
TATCCCCACC ATTGCCGCCG GNCCCACCGG CACCG	155
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:	

 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 53 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (Ĉ) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:	
ATGGCGTTCA CGGGGCGCCG GGGACCGGGC AGCCCGGNGG GGCCGGGGG TGG	53
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 132 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:	
GATCCACCGC GGGTGCAGAC GGTGCCCGCG GCGCCACCCC GACCAGCGGC GGCAACGGCG	60
GCACCGGCGG CAACGCCGCG AACGCCACCG TCGTCGGNGG GGCCGGCGGG GCCGGCGGCA	120
AGGGCGGCAA CG	132
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 132 base pairs	

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi)) SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEQ	ID	NO:42:
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GATCGGCGGC	CGGNACGGNC	GGGGACGGCG	GCAAGGGCGG	NAACGGGGGC	GCCGNAGCCA	60
CCNGCCAAGA	ATCCTCCGNG	TCCNCCAATG	GCGCGAATGG	CGGACAGGGC	GGCAACGGCG	120
GCANCGGCGG	CA					132

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 702 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:

CGGCACGAGG ATCGGTACCC CGCGGCATCG GCAGCTGCCG ATTCGCCGGG T	TTTCCCCACC	60
CGAGGAAAGC CGCTACCAGA TGGCGCTGCC GAAGTAGGGC GATCCGTTCG C	CGATGCCGGC	120
ATGAACGGC GGCATCAAAT TAGTGCAGGA ACCTTTCAGT TTAGCGACGA T	TAATGGCTAT :	180
AGCACTAAGG AGGATGATCC GATATGACGC AGTCGCAGAC CGTGACGGTG G	SATCAGCAAG 2	240
AGATTTTGAA CAGGGCCAAC GAGGTGGAGG CCCCGATGGC GGACCCACCG AG	CTGATGTCC 3	300
CCATCACACC GTGCGAACTC ACGGNGGNTA AAAACGCCGC CCAACAGNTG G	TNTTGTCCG 3	360
CCGACAACAT GCGGGAATAC CTGGCGGCCG GTGCCAAAGA GCGGCAGCGT CT	TGGCGACCT 4	20
CGCTGCGCAA CGCGGCCAAG GNGTATGGCG AGGTTGATGA GGAGGCTGCG AC	CCGCGCTGG 4	80

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ACAACGACGG	CGAAGGAACT	GTGCAGGCAG	AATCGGCCGG	GGCCGTCGGA	GGGGACAGTT	540
CGGCCGAACT	AACCGATACG	CCGAGGGTGG	CCACGGCCGG	TGAACCCAAC	TTCATGGATC	600
TCAAAGAAGC	GGCAAGGAAG	CTCGAAACGG	GCGACCAAGG	CGCATCGCTC	GCGCACTGNG	660
GGGATGGGTG	GAACACTTNC	ACCCTGACGC	TGCAAGGCGA	CG		702

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 298 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

GAAGCCGCAG CGCTGTCGGG CGACGTGGCG GTCAAAGCGG CATCGCTCGG TGGCGGTGGA 60

GGCGGCGGGG TGCCGTCGGC GCCGTTGGGA TCCGCGATCG GGGGCGCCGA ATCGGTGCGG 120

CCCGCTGGCG CTGGTGACAT TGCCGGCTTA GGCCAGGGAA GGGCCGGCG CGGCGCCGCG 180

CTGGGCGGCG GTGGCATGGG AATGCCGATG GGTGCCGCGC ATCAGGGACA AGGGGGCGCC 240

AAGTCCAAGG GTTCTCAGCA GGAAGACGAG GCGCTCTACA CCGAGGATCC TCGTGCCG 298

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1058 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

CGGCACGAG	S ATCGAATCGC	GTCGCCGGGA	GCACAGCGTC	GCACTGCACC	AGTGGAGGAG	60
CCATGACCTA	CTCGCCGGGT	AACCCCGGAT	ACCCGCAAGC	GCAGCCCGCA	GGCTCCTACG	120
GAGGCGTCAC	ACCCTCGTTC	GCCCACGCCG	ATGAGGGTGC	GAGCAAGCTA	CCGATGTACC	180
TGAACATCGC	GGTGGCAGTG	CTCGGTCTGG	CTGCGTACTT	CGCCAGCTTC	GGCCCAATGT	240
TCACCCTCAG	TACCGAACTC	GGGGGGGGTG	ATGGCGCAGT	GTCCGGTGAC	ACTGGGCTGC	300
CGGTCGGGGT	GGCTCTGCTG	GCTGCGCTGC	TTGCCGGGGT	GGTTCTGGTG	CCTAAGGCCA	360
AGAGCCATGT	GACGGTAGTT	GCGGTGCTCG	GGGTACTCGG	CGTATTTCTG	ATGGTCTCGG	420
CGACGTTTAA	CAAGCCCAGC	GCCTATTCGA	CCGGTTGGGC	ATTGTGGGTT	GTGTTGGCTT	480
TCATCGTGTT	CCAGGCGGTT	GCGGCAGTCC	TGGCGCTCTT	GGTGGAGACC	GGCGCTATCA	540
CCGCGCCGGC	GCCGCGGCCC	AAGTTCGACC	CGTATGGACA	GTACGGGCGG	TACGGGCAGT	600
ACGGGCAGTA	CGGGGTGCAG	CCGGGTGGGT	ACTACGGTCA	GCAGGGTGCT	CAGCAGGCCG	660
CGGGACTGCA	GTCGCCCGGC	CCGCAGCAGT	CTCCGCAGCC	TCCCGGATAT	GGGTCGCAGT	720
ACGGCGGCTA	TTCGTCCAGT	CCGAGCCAAT	CGGGCAGTGG	ATACACTGCT	CAGCCCCCGG	780
CCCAGCCGCC	GGCGCAGTCC	GGGTCGCAAC	AATCGCACCA	GGGCCCATCC	ACGCCACCTA	840
CCGGCTTTCC	GAGCTTCAGC	CCACCACCAC	CGGTCAGTGC	CGGGACGGGG	TCGCAGGCTG	900
GTTCGGCTCC	AGTCAACTAT	TCAAACCCCA	GCGGGGGCGA	GCAGTCGTCG	TCCCCCGGGG	960

GGGCGCCGGT CTAACCGGGC GTTCCCGCGT CCGGTCGCGC GTGTGCGCGA AGAGTGAACA	1020
GGGTGTCAGC AAGCGCGGAC GATCCTCGTG CCGAATTC	1058
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 327 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:	
CGGCACGAGA GACCGATGCC GCTACCCTCG CGCAGGAGGC AGGTAATTTC GAGCGGATCT	60
CCGGCGACCT GAAAACCCAG ATCGACCAGG TGGAGTCGAC GGCAGGTTCG TTGCAGGGCC	120
AGTGGCGCGG CGCGGCGGG ACGGCCGCCC AGGCCGCGGT GGTGCGCTTC CAAGAAGCAG	180
CCAATAAGCA GAAGCAGGAA CTCGACGAGA TCTCGACGAA TATTCGTCAG GCCGGCGTCC	240
AATACTCGAG GGCCGACGAG GAGCAGCAGC AGGCGCTGTC CTCGCAAATG GGCTTCTGAC	300
CCGCTAATAC GAAAAGAAAC GGAGCAA	327
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 170 base pairs	

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:	
CGGTCGCGAT GATGGCGTTG TCGAACGTGA CCGATTCTGT ACCGCCGTCG TTGAGATCAA	60
CCAACAACGT GTTGGCGTCG GCAAATGTGC CGNACCCGTG GATCTCGGTG ATCTTGTTCT	120
TCTTCATCAG GAAGTGCACA CCGGCCACCC TGCCCTCGGN TACCTTTCGG	170
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 127 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:	
GATCCGGCGG CACGGGGGT GCCGGCGGCA GCACCGCTGG CGCTGGCGGC AACGGCGGGG	60
CCGGGGGTGG CGGCGGAACC GGTGGGTTGC TCTTCGGCAA CGGCGGTGCC GGCGGGCACG	120

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:

GGGCCGT

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 81 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

CGGCGGCAAG GGCGGCACCG CCGGCAACGG GAGCGGCGCG GCCGGCGACA ACGGCGGCAA	60
CGGCGGCTCC GGCCTCAACG G	81
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 149 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:	
GATCAGGGCT GGCCGGCTCC GGCCAGAAGG GCGGTAACGG AGGAGCTGCC GGATTGTTTG	60
GCAACGGCGG GGCCGGNGGT GCCGGCGCT CCAACCAAGC CGGTAACGGC GGNGCCGGCG	120
GAAACGGTGG TGCCGGTGGG CTGATCTGG	149
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 355 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:	

CGGCACGAGA TCACACCTAC CGAGTGATCG AGATCGTCGG GACCTCGCCC GACGGTGTCG

ACGCGGNAAT CCAGGGCGGT CTGGCCCGAG CTGCGCAGAC CATGCGCGCG CTGGACTGGT

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TCGAAGTACA	GTCAATTCGA	GGCCACCTGG	TCGACGGAGC	GGTCGCGCAC	TTCCAGGTGA	180
CTATGAAAGT	CGGCTTCCGC	CTGGAGGATT	CCTGAACCTT	CAAGCGCGGC	CGATAACTGA	240
GGTGCATCAT	TAAGCGACTT	TTCCAGAACA	TCCTGACGCG	CTCGAAACGC	GGTTCAGCCG	300
ACGGTGGCTC	CGCCGAGGCG	CTGCCTCCAA	AATCCCTGCG	ACAATTCGTC	GGCGG	355
(2) INFODMA	TION FOD SE	ר זר אריבי.				

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 999 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

ATGCATCACC	ATCACCATCA	CATGCATCAG	GTGGACCCCA	ACTTGACACG	TCGCAAGGGA	60
CGATTGGCGG	CACTGGCTAT	CGCGGCGATG	GCCAGCGCCA	GCCTGGTGAC	CGTTGCGGTG	120
CCCGCGACCG	CCAACGCCGA	TCCGGAGCCA	GCGCCCCGG	TACCCACAAC	GGCCGCCTCG	180
CCGCCGTCGA	CCGCTGCAGC	GCCACCCGCA	CCGGCGACAC	стсттссссс	CCCACCACCG	240
GCCGCCGCCA	ACACGCCGAA	TGCCCAGCCG	GGCGATCCCA	ACGCAGCACC	TCCGCCGGCC	300
GACCCGAACG	CACCGCCGCC	ACCTGTCATT	GCCCCAAACG	CACCCCAACC	TGTCCGGATC	360
GACAACCCGG	TTGGAGGATT	CAGCTTCGCG	ствсствств	GCTGGGTGGA	GTCTGACGCC	420
GCCCACTTCG	ACTACGGTTC	AGCACTCCTC	AGCAAAACCA	CCGGGGACCC	GCCATTTCCC	480
GGACAGCCGC	CGCCGGTGGC	CAATGACACC	CGTATCGTGC	TCGGCCGGCT	AGACCAAAAG	540

CTTTACGCCA	GCGCCGAAGC	CACCGACTCC	AAGGCCGCGG	CCCGGTTGGG	CTCGGACATG	600
GGTGAGTTCT	ATATGCCCTA	CCCGGGCACC	CGGATCAACC	AGGAAACCGT	CTCGCTCGAC	660
GCCAACGGGG	TGTCTGGAAG	CGCGTCGTAT	TACGAAGTCA	AGTTCAGCGA	TCCGAGTAAG	720
CCGAACGGCC	AGATCTGGAC	GGGCGTAATC	GGCTCGCCCG	CGGCGAACGC	ACCGGACGCC	780
GGGCCCCCTC	AGCGCTGGTT	TGTGGTATGG	CTCGGGACCG	CCAACAACCC	GGTGGACAAG	840
GGCGCGGCCA	AGGCGCTGGC	CGAATCGATC	CGGCCTTTGG	TCGCCCCGCC	GCCGGCGCCG	900
GCACCGGCTC	CTGCAGAGCC	CGCTCCGGCG	CCGGCGCCGG	CCGGGGAAGT	CGCTCCTACC	960
CCGACGACAC	CGACACCGCA	GCGGACCTTA	CCGGCCTGA			999

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 332 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:

Met His His His His His Met His Gln Val Asp Pro Asn Leu Thr 1 5 10 15

Arg Arg Lys Gly Arg Leu Ala Ala Leu Ala Ile Ala Ala Met Ala Ser 20 25 30

Ala Ser Leu Val Thr Val Ala Val Pro Ala Thr Ala Asn Ala Asp Pro 35 40 45

G1ı	9 Pro	o A1a ~	a Pro	Pro	o Val	Pro 55	o Thi	↑ Th	r Al	a Al	a Se 60	r Pr	o Pro	Se	r Thr
A1 a 65	Ala	ı Ala	Pro	Pro	70	Pro	Alá	a Thi	r Pro	o Va 75	l Ala	a Pro	Pro) Pro	Pro 80
Ala	Ala	Ala	. Asn	Thr 85	Pro	Asr	n Ala	Glr	90	o Gly	y Asp) Pro	Asn	95	ı Ala
Pro	Pro	Pro	Ala 100	Asp	Pro	Asn	ı Ala	Pro 105		Pro	Pro	Val	Ile 110		Pro
Asn	Ala	Pro 115		Pro	Val	Arg	Ile 120		Asn	Pro	Val	Gly 125		Phe	Ser
Phe	Ala 130	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Trp 135		Glu	Ser	Asp	Ala 140	Ala	His	Phe	Asp
Tyr 145	Gly	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu 150	Ser	Lys	Thr	Thr	Gly 155	Asp	Pro	Pro	Phe	Pro 160
Gly	Gln	Pro	Pro	Pro 165	Val	Ala	Asn	Asp	Thr 170	Arg	Пe	Val	Leu	Gly 175	Arg
Leu	Asp	Gln	Lys 180	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Ala 185	Glu	Ala	Thr	Asp	Ser 190	Lys	Ala
Ala	Ala	Arg 195	Leu	G1 <i>y</i>	Ser	Asp	Met 200	G1y	Glu	Phe	Tyr	Met 205	Pro	Tyr	Pro
Gly	Thr 210	Arg	Ile	Asn		G1u 215	Thr	Val	Ser	Leu	Asp 220	Ala	Asn	G1y	Val
Ser	G1 <i>y</i>	Ser	Ala		Tyr 230	Tyr	Glu	Va1	Lys	Phe	Ser	Asp	Pro :		Lys 240

Pro Asn Gly Gln Ile Trp Thr Gly Val Ile Gly Ser Pro Ala Ala Asn 245 250 255

Ala Pro Asp'Ala Gly Pro Pro Gln Arg Trp Phe Val Val Trp Leu Gly
260 265 270

Thr Ala Asn Asn Pro Val Asp Lys Gly Ala Ala Lys Ala Leu Ala Glu 275 280 285

Ser Ile Arg Pro Leu Val Ala Pro Pro Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro 290 295 300

Ala Glu Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Gly Glu Val Ala Pro Thr 305 310 315 320

Pro Thr Thr Pro Thr Pro Gln Arg Thr Leu Pro Ala 325 330

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:

Asp Pro Val Asp Ala Val Ile Asn Thr Thr Xaa Asn Tyr Gly Gln Val 1 5 10 15

Val Ala Ala Leu

(2)	INFORMATION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:55:
-----	-------------	-----	-----	----	--------

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

Ala Val Glu Ser Gly Met Leu Ala Leu Gly Thr Pro Ala Pro Ser 1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:

Ala Ala Met Lys Pro Arg Thr Gly Asp Gly Pro Leu Glu Ala Ala Lys
1 5 10 15

Glu Gly Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:

Tyr Tyr Trp Cys Pro Gly Gln Pro Phe Asp Pro Ala Trp Gly Pro
1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:

Asp Ile Gly Ser Glu Ser Thr Glu Asp Gln Gln Xaa Ala Val 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:

Ala Glu Glu Ser Ile Ser Thr Xaa Glu Xaa Ile Val Pro 1 . 5 10

(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR	SEQ ID NO:6	0:								
	(i)	SEQUENCE CH. (A) LENGTH (B) TYPE: (C) STRANDI (D) TOPOLOG	: 17 amino amino acid EDNESS:									
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DES	SCRIPTION:	SEQ II	ON C	:60:						
	Asp 1	Pro Glu Pro	Ala Pro Pro	o Val	Pro	Thr 10	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Pro 15	Pro
	Ala											
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR S	SEQ ID NO:6	1:								
	(1)	SEQUENCE CHA (A) LENGTH (B) TYPE: 6 (C) STRANDE (D) TOPOLOG	: 15 amino a amino acid EDNESS:									
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DES	SCRIPTION: S	SEQ IC	NO:	61:						
	Ala	Pro Lys Thr	Tyr Xaa Glu	u G1u	Leu	Lys	Gly	Thr	Asp	Thr	G1y	

15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids

5

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:

Asp Pro Ala Ser Ala Pro Asp Val Pro Thr Ala Ala Gln Gln Thr Ser 1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Asn Asn Leu Ala Asp Pro Asp Val Ser Phe Ala Asp 20 25 30

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:

Gly Cys Gly Asp Arg Ser Gly Gly Asn Leu Asp Gln Ile Arg Leu Arg

1 5 10 15

Arg Asp Arg Ser Gly Gly Asn Leu 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 187 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:

Thr Gly Ser Leu Asn Gln Thr His Asn Arg Arg Ala Asn Glu Arg Lys

1 5 10 15

Asn Thr Thr Met Lys Met Val Lys Ser Ile Ala Ala Gly Leu Thr Ala 20 25 30

Ala Ala Ile Gly Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Thr Ser Ile Met Ala 35 40 45

Gly Gly Pro Val Val Tyr Gln Met Gln Pro Val Val Phe Gly Ala Pro 50 55 60

Leu Pro Leu Asp Pro Ala Ser Ala Pro Asp Val Pro Thr Ala Ala Gln 65 70 75 80

Leu Thr Ser Leu Leu Asn Ser Leu Ala Asp Pro Asn Val Ser Phe Ala 85 90 95

Asn Lys Gly Ser Leu Val Glu Gly Gly Ile Gly Gly Thr Glu Ala Arg 100 105 110

Ile Ala Asp His Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Ala Glu His Gly Asp Leu Pro 115 120 125

Leu Ser Phe Ser Val Thr Asn Ile Gln Pro Ala Ala Ala Gly Ser Ala 130 135 140

Thr Ala Asp Val Ser Val Ser Gly Pro Lys Leu Ser Ser Pro Val Thr 145 150 155 160

WO 97/09429 PCT/US96/14675

100

Gln Asn Val Thr Phe Val Asn Gln Gly Gly Trp Met Leu Ser Arg Ala 165 170 175

Ser Ala Met Glu Leu Leu Gln Ala Ala Gly Xaa 180 185

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 148 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:

Asp Glu Val Thr Val Glu Thr Thr Ser Val Phe Arg Ala Asp Phe Leu

5 10 15

Ser Glu Leu Asp Ala Pro Ala Gln Ala Gly Thr Glu Ser Ala Val Ser 20 25 30

Gly Val Glu Gly Leu Pro Pro Gly Ser Ala Leu Leu Val Val Lys Arg 35 40 45

Gly Pro Asn Ala Gly Ser Arg Phe Leu Leu Asp Gln Ala Ile Thr Ser 50 55 60

Ala Gly Arg His Pro Asp Ser Asp Ile Phe Leu Asp Asp Val Thr Val 65 70 75 80

Ser Arg Arg His Ala Glu Phe Arg Leu Glu Asn Asn Glu Phe Asn Val 85 90 95

Val Asp Val Gly Ser Leu Asn Gly Thr Tyr Val Asn Arg Glu Pro Val
100 105 110

Asp Ser Ala Val Leu Ala Asn Gly Asp Glu Val Gln Ile Gly Lys Leu
115 120 125

Arg Leu Val Phe Leu Thr Gly Pro Lys Gln Gly Glu Asp Asp Gly Ser 130 135 140

Thr Gly Gly Pro 145

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 230 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

Thr Ser Asn Arg Pro Ala Arg Arg Gly Arg Arg Ala Pro Arg Asp Thr 1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Asp Arg Ser Ala Ser Leu Ser Leu Val Arg His Arg Arg Gln 20 25 30

Gln Arg Asp Ala Leu Cys Leu Ser Ser Thr Gln Ile Ser Arg Gln Ser 35 40 45

Asn Leu Pro Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly Ala Ala Asn Tyr Ser Arg Asn 50 55 60

Phe 65	Asp	Val	Arg	Ile	Lys 70	Ile	Phe	Met	Leu	Va1 75	Thr	Ala	Va1	Va1	Leu 80
Leu	Cys	Cys	Ser	G1y 85	Val	Ala	Thr	Ala	A1a 90	Pro	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Cys 95	Glu
G1u	Leu	Lys	Gly 100	Thr	Asp	Thr	Gly	Gln 105	Ala	Cys	Gln	Ile	Gln 110	Met	Ser
Asp	Pro	Ala 115	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Asn	Ile 120	Ser	Leu	Pro	Ser	Tyr 125	Tyr	Pro	Asp
Gln	Lys 130	Ser	Leu	Glu	Asn	Tyr 135	Ile	Ala	Gln	Thr	Arg 140	Asp	Lys	Phe	Leu
Ser 145	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ser 150	Thr	Pro	Arg	G1u	Ala 155	Pro	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Asn 160
Ile	Thr	Ser	Ala	Thr 165	Tyr	G1n	Ser	Ala	Ile 170	Pro	Pro	Arg	Gly	Thr 175	Gln
Ala	Val	Val	Leu 180	Xaa	Val	Tyr	His	Asn 185	Ala	Gly	Gly	Thr	His 190	Pro	Thr
Thr	Thr	Tyr 195	Lys	Ala	Phe	Asp	Trp 200	Asp	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Arg 205	Lys	Pro	Ile
Thr	Tyr 210	Asp	Thr	Leu	Trp	G1n 215	Ala	Asp	Thr	Asp	Pro 220	Leu	Pro	Val	Val
Phe 225	Pro	Ile	Val	Ala	Arg 230										

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 132 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:

Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe
1 5 10 15

Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Arg Ser 20 25 30

Gly Gly Ser Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala Phe Leu Gly 35 40 45

Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val Gln Arg Val 50 55 60

Val Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr Gly Asp Val 65 70 75 80

Ile Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr Ala Met Ala 85 90 95

Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser Val Asn Trp 100 105 110

Gln Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr Leu Ala Glu 115 120 125

Gly Pro Pro Ala 130

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 100 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

Val Pro Leu Arg Ser Pro Ser Met Ser Pro Ser Lys Cys Leu Ala Ala 1 5 10 15

Ala Gln Arg Asn Pro Val Ile Arg Arg Arg Leu Ser Asn Pro Pro 20 25 30

Pro Arg Lys Tyr Arg Ser Met Pro Ser Pro Ala Thr Ala Ser Ala Gly 35 40 45

Met Ala Arg Val Arg Arg Ala Ile Trp Arg Gly Pro Ala Thr Xaa 50 55 60

Ser Ala Gly Met Ala Arg Val Arg Arg Trp Xaa Val Met Pro Xaa Val 65 70 75 80

Ile Gln Ser Thr Xaa Ile Arg Xaa Xaa Gly Pro Phe Asp Asn Arg Gly 85 90 95

Ser Glu Arg Lys 100

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 163 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

Met Thr Asp Asp Ile Leu Leu Ile Asp Thr Asp Glu Arg Val Arg Thr 1 5 10 15

Leu Thr Leu Asn Arg Pro Gln Ser Arg Asn Ala Leu Ser Ala Ala Leu 20 25 30

Arg Asp Arg Phe Phe Ala Xaa Leu Xaa Asp Ala Glu Xaa Asp Asp Asp Asp 35 40 45

Ile Asp Val Val Ile Leu Thr Gly Ala Asp Pro Val Phe Cys Ala Gly 50 55 60

Leu Asp Leu Lys Val Ala Gly Arg Ala Asp Arg Ala Ala Gly His Leu 65 70 75 80

Thr Ala Val Gly Gly His Asp Gln Ala Gly Asp Arg Arg Asp Gln Arg
85 90 95

Arg Arg Gly His Arg Arg Ala Arg Thr Gly Ala Val Leu Arg His Pro 100 105 110

Asp Arg Leu Arg Ala Arg Pro Leu Arg Arg His Pro Arg Pro Gly Gly 115 120 125

Ala Ala Ala His Leu Gly Thr Gln Cys Val Leu Ala Ala Lys Gly Arg 130 135 140

His Arg Xaa Gly Pro Val Asp Glu Pro Asp Arg Arg Leu Pro Val Arg 145 150 155 160 Asp Arg Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 344 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:

Met Lys Phe Val Asn His Ile Glu Pro Val Ala Pro Arg Ala Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Ala Val Ala Glu Val Tyr Ala Glu Ala Arg Arg Glu Phe Gly Arg
20 25 30

Leu Pro Glu Pro Leu Ala Met Leu Ser Pro Asp Glu Gly Leu Leu Thr 35 40 45

Ala Gly Trp Ala Thr Leu Arg Glu Thr Leu Leu Val Gly Gln Val Pro 50 55 60

Arg Gly Arg Lys Glu Ala Val Ala Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Ser Leu Arg
65 70 75 80

Cys Pro Trp Cys Val Asp Ala His Thr Thr Met Leu Tyr Ala Ala Gly 85 90 95

Gin Thr Asp Thr Ala Ala Ala Ile Leu Ala Gly Thr Ala Pro Ala Ala 100 105 110

- Gly Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Tyr Val Ala Trp Ala Ala Gly Thr Gly Thr 115 120 125
- Pro Ala Gly Pro Pro Ala Pro Phe Gly Pro Asp Val Ala Ala Glu Tyr 130 135 140
- Leu Gly Thr Ala Val Gln Phe His Phe Ile Ala Arg Leu Val Leu Val 145 150 155 160
- Leu Leu Asp Glu Thr Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Pro Arg Ala Gln Gln Leu 165 170 175
- Met Arg Arg Ala Gly Gly Leu Val Phe Ala Arg Lys Val Arg Ala Glu 180 185 190
- His Arg Pro Gly Arg Ser Thr Arg Arg Leu Glu Pro Arg Thr Leu Pro 195 200 205
- Asp Asp Leu Ala Trp Ala Thr Pro Ser Glu Pro Ile Ala Thr Ala Phe 210 215 220
- Ala Ala Leu Ser His His Leu Asp Thr Ala Pro His Leu Pro Pro Pro 225 230 235 240
- Thr Arg Gln Val Val Arg Arg Val Val Gly Ser Trp His Gly Glu Pro
 245 250 255
- Met Pro Met Ser Ser Arg Trp Thr Asn Glu His Thr Ala Glu Leu Pro 260 265 270
- Ala Asp Leu His Ala Pro Thr Arg Leu Ala Leu Leu Thr Gly Leu Ala 275 280 285
- Pro His Gln Val Thr Asp Asp Val Ala Ala Ala Arg Ser Leu Leu 290 295 300

Asp Thr Asp Ala Ala Leu Val Gly Ala Leu Ala Trp Ala Ala Phe Thr 305 310 315 320

Ala Ala Arg Arg Ile Gly Thr Trp Ile Gly Ala Ala Ala Glu Gly Gln 325 330 335

Val Ser Arg Gln Asn Pro Thr Gly 340

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 485 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:

Asp Asp Pro Asp Met Pro Gly Thr Val Ala Lys Ala Val Ala Asp Ala 1 5 10 15

Leu Gly Arg Gly Ile Ala Pro Val Glu Asp Ile Gln Asp Cys Val Glu 20 25 30

Ala Arg Leu Gly Glu Ala Gly Leu Asp Asp Val Ala Arg Val Tyr Ile 35 40 45

Ile Tyr Arg Gln Arg Arg Ala Glu Leu Arg Thr Ala Lys Ala Leu Leu 50 55 60

Gly Val Arg Asp Glu Leu Lys Leu Ser Leu Ala Ala Val Thr Val Leu 65 70 75 80

- Arg Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu His Asp Glu Gln Gly Arg Pro Ala Glu Ser 85 90 95
- Thr Glŷ Glu Leu Met Asp Arg Ser Ala Arg Cys Val Ala Ala Ala Glu 100 105 110
- Asp Gln Tyr Glu Pro Gly Ser Ser Arg Arg Trp Ala Glu Arg Phe Ala 115 120 125
- Thr Leu Leu Arg Asn Leu Glu Phe Leu Pro Asn Ser Pro Thr Leu Met 130 135 140
- Asn Ser Gly Thr Asp Leu Gly Leu Leu Ala Gly Cys Phe Val Leu Pro 145 150 155 160
- Ile Glu Asp Ser Leu Gln Ser Ile Phe Ala Thr Leu Gly Gln Ala Ala 165 170 175
- Glu Leu C' Arg Ala Gly Gly Gly Thr Gly Tyr Ala Phe Ser His Leu 180 185 190
- Arg Pro Ala Gly Asp Arg Val Ala Ser Thr Gly Gly Thr Ala Ser Gly
 195 200 205
- Pro Val Ser Phe Leu Arg Leu Tyr Asp Ser Ala Ala Gly Val Val Ser 210 215 220
- Met Gly Gly Arg Arg Gly Ala Cys Met Ala Val Leu Asp Val Ser 235 230 235 240
- His Pro Asp Ile Cys Asp Phe Val Thr Ala Lys Ala Glu Ser Pro Ser 245 250 255
- Glu Leu Pro His Phe Asn Leu Ser Val Gly Val Thr Asp Ala Phe Leu 260 265 270

- Arg Ala Val Glu Arg Asn Gly Leu His Arg Leu Val Asn Pro Arg Thr Gly Lys Ile Val Ala Arg Met Pro Ala Ala Glu Leu Phe Asp Ala Ile Cys Lys Ala Ala His Ala Gly Gly Asp Pro Gly Leu Val Phe Leu Asp Thr Ile Asn Arg Ala Asn Pro Val Pro Gly Arg Gly Arg Ile Glu Ala Thr Asn Pro Cys Gly Glu Val Pro Leu Leu Pro Tyr Glu Ser Cys Asn Leu Gly Ser Ile Asn Leu Ala Arg Met Leu Ala Asp Gly Arg Val Asp Trp Asp Arg Leu Glu Glu Val Ala Gly Val Ala Val Arg Phe Leu Asp Asp Val Ile Asp Val Ser Arg Tyr Pro Phe Pro Glu Leu Gly Glu Ala Ala Arg Ala Thr Arg Lys Ile Gly Leu Gly Val Met Gly Leu Ala Glu
- Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Asp Ser Glu Glu Ala Val Arg 420 425 430
- Leu Ala Thr Arg Leu Met Arg Arg Ile Gln Gln Ala Ala His Thr Ala 435 440 445
- Ser Arg Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu Arg Gly Ala Phe Pro Ala Phe Thr Asp 450 455 460

Ser Arg Phe Ala Arg Ser Gly Pro Arg Arg Asn Ala Gln Val Thr Ser 465 470 475 480

Val Ala Pro Thr Gly 485

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 267 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:

Gly Val Ile Val Leu Asp Leu Glu Pro Arg Gly Pro Leu Pro Thr Glu

1 10 15

Ile Tyr Trp Arg Arg Gly Leu Ala Leu Gly Ile Ala Val Val 20 25 30

Val Gly Ile Ala Val Ala Ile Val Ile Ala Phe Val Asp Ser Ser Ala 35 40 45

Gly Ala Lys Pro Val Ser Ala Asp Lys Pro Ala Ser Ala Gln Ser His 50 55 60

Pro Gly Ser Pro Ala Pro Gln Ala Pro Gln Pro Ala Gly Gln Thr Glu
65 70 75 80

Gly Asn Ala Ala Ala Pro Pro Gln Gly Gln Asn Pro Glu Thr Pro 85 90 95

- Thr Pro Thr Ala Ala Val Gln Pro Pro Pro Val Leu Lys Glu Gly Asp 100 105 110
- Asp Cys Pro Asp Ser Thr Leu Ala Val Lys Gly Leu Thr Asn Ala Pro 115 120 125
- Gln Tyr Tyr Val Gly Asp Gln Pro Lys Phe Thr Met Val Val Thr Asn 130 135 140
- Ile Gly Leu Val Ser Cys Lys Arg Asp Val Gly Ala Ala Val Leu Ala 145 150 155 160
- Ala Tyr Val Tyr Ser Leu Asp Asn Lys Arg Leu Trp Ser Asn Leu Asp 165 170 175
- Cys Ala Pro Ser Asn Glu Thr Leu Val Lys Thr Phe Ser Pro Gly Glu 180 185 190
- Gln Val Thr Thr Ala Val Thr Trp Thr Gly Met Gly Ser Ala Pro Arg 195 200 205
- Cys Pro Leu Pro Arg Pro Ala Ile Gly Pro Gly Thr Tyr Asn Leu Val 210 215 220
- Val Gln Leu Gly Asn Leu Arg Ser Leu Pro Val Pro Phe Ile Leu Asn 225 230 235 240
- Gln Pro Pro Pro Pro Gly Pro Val Pro Ala Pro Gly Pro Ala Gln 245 250 255
- Ala Pro Pro Glu Ser Pro Ala Gln Gly Gly
 260 265
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 97 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:

Leu Ile Ser Thr Gly Lys Ala Ser His Ala Ser Leu Gly Val Gln Val
1 5 10 15

Thr Asn Asp Lys Asp Thr Pro Gly Ala Lys Ile Val Glu Val Val Ala 20 25 30

Gly Gly Ala Ala Ala Asn Ala Gly Val Pro Lys Gly Val Val Thr 35 40 45

Lys Val Asp Asp Arg Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Asp Ala Leu Val Ala Ala 50 55 60

Val Arg Ser Lys Ala Pro Gly Ala Thr Val Ala Leu Thr Phe Gln Asp 65 70 75 80

Pro Ser Gly Gly Ser Arg Thr Val Gln Val Thr Leu Gly Lys Ala Glu 85 90 95

Gln

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 364 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:74:

Gly Ala Ala Val Ser Leu Leu Ala Ala Gly Thr Leu Val Leu Thr Ala 1 5 10 15

Cys Gly Gly Gly Thr Asn Ser Ser Ser Gly Ala Gly Gly Thr Ser 20 25 30

Gly Ser Val His Cys Gly Gly Lys Lys Glu Leu His Ser Ser Gly Ser 35 40 45

Thr Ala Gln Glu Asn Ala Met Glu Gln Phe Val Tyr Ala Tyr Val Arg 50 55 60

Ser Cys Pro Gly Tyr Thr Leu Asp Tyr Asn Ala Asn Gly Ser Gly Ala 65 70 75 80

Gly Val Thr Gln Phe Leu Asn Asn Glu Thr Asp Phe Ala Gly Ser Asp 85 90 95

Val Pro Leu Asn Pro Ser Thr Gly Gln Pro Asp Arg Ser Ala Glu Arg
100 105 110

Cys Gly Ser Pro Ala Trp Asp Leu Pro Thr Val Phe Gly Pro Ile Ala 115 120 125

Ile Thr Tyr Asn Ile Lys Gly Val Ser Thr Leu Asn Leu Asp Gly Pro 130 135 140

Thr Thr Ala Lys Ile Phe Asn Gly Thr Ile Thr Val Trp Asn Asp Pro 145 150 155 160

Gln Ile Gln Ala Leu Asn Ser Gly Thr Asp Leu Pro Pro Thr Pro Ile 165 170 175

Ser	Val	Ile	Phe 180	Arg	Ser	Asp	Lys	Ser 185	G1y	Thr	Ser	Asp	Asn 190	Phe	Gln
Lys	Tyr	Leu 195	Asp	Gly	Val	Ser	Asn 200	Gly	Ala	Trp	G1y	Lys 205	Gly	Ala	Ser
Glu	Thr 210	Phe	Ser	Gly	Gly	Val 215	Gly	Va1	Gly	Ala	Ser 220	Gly	Asn	Asn	Gly
Thr 225	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	G1n 230	Thr	Thr	Asp	Gly	Ser 235	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Asn	G1u 240
Trp	Ser	Phe	Ala	Val 245	G1y	Lys	Gln	Leu	Asn 250	Met	Ala	G1n	Ile	I1e 255	Thr
Ser	Ala	Gly	Pro 260	Asp	Pro	Va1	Ala	Ile 265	Thr	Thr	G1u	Ser	Va1 270	G1y	Lys
Thr	Ile	A1a 275	G1y	Ala	Lys	Ile	Met 280	G1y	Gln	Gly	Asn	Asp 285	Leu	Va1	Leu
Asp	Thr 290	Ser	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Arg 295	Pro	Thr	G1n	Pro	Gly 300	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Ile
Va1 305	Leu	Ala	Thr	Tyr	G1u 310	Ile	Val	Cys	Ser	Lys 315	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Ala	Thr 320
Thr	Gly	Thr	Ala	Va 1 325	Arg	Ala	Phe	Met	G1n 330	Ala	Ala	Ile	Gly	Pro 335	Gly
G1n	Glu	Gly	Leu 340	Asp	Gln	Tyr	G1y	Ser 345	Ile	Pro	Leu	Pro	Lys 350	Ser	Phe

Gln Ala Lys Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Asn Ala Ile Ser

360

355

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:75:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 309 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:75:
- Gln Ala Ala Ala Gly Arg Ala Val Arg Arg Thr Gly His Ala Glu Asp 1 5 10 15
- Gln Thr His Gln Asp Arg Leu His His Gly Cys Arg Arg Ala Ala Val 20 25 30
- Val Val Arg Gln Asp Arg Ala Ser Val Ser Ala Thr Ser Ala Arg Pro 35 40 45
- Pro Arg Arg His Pro Ala Gln Gly His Arg Arg Arg Val Ala Pro Ser 50 55 60
- Gly Gly Arg Arg Pro His Pro His His Val Gln Pro Asp Asp Arg
 65 70 75 80
- Arg Asp Arg Pro Ala Leu Leu Asp Arg Thr Gln Pro Ala Glu His Pro 85 90 95
- Asp Pro His Arg Arg Gly Pro Ala Asp Pro Gly Arg Val Arg Gly Arg
 100 105 110
- Gly Arg Leu Arg Arg Val Asp Asp Gly Arg Leu Gln Pro Asp Arg Asp 115 120 125

- Ala Asp His Gly Ala Pro Val Arg Gly Arg Gly Pro His Arg Gly Val 130 135 140
- Gln His Arg Gly Gly Pro Val Phe Val Arg Arg Val Pro Gly Val Arg 145 150 155 160
- Cys Ala His Arg Arg Gly His Arg Arg Val Ala Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly
 165 170 175
- Asp Val Leu Arg Ala Gly Leu Arg Val Glu Arg Leu Arg Pro Val Ala 180 185 190
- Ala Val Glu Asn Leu His Arg Gly Ser Gln Arg Ala Asp Gly Arg Val 195 200 205
- Phe Arg Pro Ile Arg Arg Gly Ala Arg Leu Pro Ala Arg Arg Ser Arg 210 215 220
- Ala Gly Pro Gln Gly Arg Leu His Leu Asp Gly Ala Gly Pro Ser Pro 225 230 235 240
- Leu Pro Ala Arg Ala Gly Gln Gln Gln Pro Ser Ser Ala Gly Gly Arg 245 250 255
- Arg Ala Gly Gly Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Pro Gly Gln Arg Gly Arg His
 260 265 270
- His Gln Gly Gly His Asp Pro Gly Arg Gln Gly Ala Gln Arg Gly Thr 275 280 285
- Ala Gly Val Ala His Ala Ala Ala Gly Pro Arg Arg Ala Ala Val Arg 290 295 300

Asn Arg Pro Arg Arg 305

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:76:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (Ā) LENGTH: 580 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:76:
- Ser Ala Val Trp Cys Leu Asn Gly Phe Thr Gly Arg His Arg His Gly

 1 10 15
- Arg Cys Arg Val Arg Ala Ser Gly Trp Arg Ser Ser Asn Arg Trp Cys
 20 25 30
- Ser Thr Thr Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Ser Lys Thr Pro Thr Gln Ala Ala 35 40 45
- Ser Pro Leu Glu Arg Arg Phe Thr Cys Cys Ser Pro Ala Val Gly Cys 50 55 60
- Arg Phe Arg Ser Phe Pro Val Arg Arg Leu Ala Leu Gly Ala Arg Thr
 65 70 75 80
- Ser Arg Thr Leu Gly Val Arg Arg Thr Leu Ser Gln Trp Asn Leu Ser 85 90 95
- Pro Arg Ala Gln Pro Ser Cys Ala Val Thr Val Glu Ser His Thr His
 100 105 110
- Ala Ser Pro Arg Met Ala Lys Leu Ala Arg Val Val Gly Leu Val Gln
 115 120 125

119

G1u	G1u 130	Gln	Pro	Ser	Asp	Met 135		Asn	His	Pro	140		° Sei	r Pro	Pro
Pro 145	GIn	G1n	Pro	Gly	Thr 150	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Gln 155		Glr	n G1r	n Glr	160
Tyr	Ser	Gln	Gln	Phe 165	Asp	Trp	Arg	Tyr	Pro 170		Ser	Pro) Pro	Pro 175	
Pro	Thr	G1n	Tyr 180	Arg	Gln	Pro	Tyr	G1u 185	Ala	Leu	Gly	Gly	Thr 190		Pro
Gly	Leu	Ile 195	Pro	Gly	Val	Ile	Pro 200	Thr	Met	Thr	Pro	Pro 205		Gly	Met
Val	Arg 210	Gln	Arg	Pro	Arg	Ala 215	G1y	Met	Leu	Ala	Ile 220	Gly	Ala	Va1	Thr
I1e 225	Ala	Val	Val	Ser	A1a 230	Gly	Ile	Gly	Gly	A1a 235	Ala	Ala	Ser	Leu	Va 1 240
Gly	Phe	Asn	Arg	A1a 245	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ser 250	Gly	Gly	Pro	Val	A1a 255	Ala
Ser	Ala	Ala	Pro 260	Ser	Ile	Pro	Ala	A1a 265	Asn	Met	Pro	Pro	G1 <i>y</i> 270	Ser	Val
Glu	Gln	Va1 275	Ala	Ala	Lys		Va1 280	Pro	Ser	Va1	Val	Met 285	Leu	G1u	Thr
•	Leu 290	Gly	Arg	G1n		G1u 295	Glu	Gly	Ser	G1y	Ile 300	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ala
G1u 305	Gly	Leu	Ile		Thr 310	Asn	Asn	His	Va1	Ile 315	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Lys 320

- Pro Pro Leu Gly Ser Pro Pro Pro Lys Thr Thr Val Thr Phe Ser Asp 325 330 335
- Gly Arg Thr Ala Pro Phe Thr Val Val Gly Ala Asp Pro Thr Ser Asp 340 345 350
- Ile Ala Val Val Arg Val Gln Gly Val Ser Gly Leu Thr Pro Ile Ser 355 360 365
- Leu Gly Ser Ser Ser Asp Leu Arg Val Gly Gln Pro Val Leu Ala Ile 370 375 380
- Gly Ser Pro Leu Gly Leu Glu Gly Thr Val Thr Thr Gly Ile Val Ser 385 390 395 400
- Ala Leu Asn Arg Pro Val Ser Thr Thr Gly Glu Ala Gly Asn Gln Asn 405 410 415
- Thr Val Leu Asp Ala Ile Gln Thr Asp Ala Ala Ile Asn Pro Gly Asn 420 425 430
- Ser Gly Gly Ala Leu Val Asn Met Asn Ala Gln Leu Val Gly Val Asn 435 440 445
- Ser Ala Ile Ala Thr Leu Gly Ala Asp Ser Ala Asp Ala Gln Ser Gly 450 455 460
- Ser Ile Gly Leu Gly Phe Ala Ile Pro Val Asp Gln Ala Lys Arg Ile 465 470 475 480
- Ala Asp Glu Leu Ile Ser Thr Gly Lys Ala Ser His Ala Ser Leu Gly
 485 490 495
- Val Gln Val Thr Asn Asp Lys Asp Thr Pro Gly Ala Lys Ile Val Glu
 500 505 510

Val Val Ala Gly Gly Ala Ala Ala Asn Ala Gly Val Pro Lys Gly Val 515 520 525

Val Val Thr Lys Val Asp Asp Arg Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Asp Ala Leu 530 535 540

Val Ala Ala Val Arg Ser Lys Ala Pro Gly Ala Thr Val Ala Leu Thr 545 550 555 560

Phe Gln Asp Pro Ser Gly Gly Ser Arg Thr Val Gln Val Thr Leu Gly 565 570 575

Lys Ala Glu Gln 580

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 233 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:

Met Asn Asp Gly Lys Arg Ala Val Thr Ser Ala Val Leu Val Val Leu 1 5 10 15

Gly Ala Cys Leu Ala Leu Trp Leu Ser Gly Cys Ser Ser Pro Lys Pro 20 25 30

Asp Ala Glu Glu Gln Gly Val Pro Val Ser Pro Thr Ala Ser Asp Pro 35 40 45

225

230

Ala	Leu 50	Leu	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg 55	G1n	Ser	Leu	Asp	60 Ala	Thr	· Lys	: Gly	' Leu	
Thr 65	Ser	-Va1	His	Val	A1a 70	Val	Arg	Thr	Thr	Gly 75	Lys	Va1	Asp	Ser	Leu 80	
Leu	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ser 85	Ala	Asp	Val	Asp	Va1 90	Arg	Ala	Asn	Pro	Leu 95	Ala	
Ala	Lys	Gly	Val 100	Cys	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Asp 105	Glu	Gln	Gly	Val	Pro 110	Phe	Arg	
Val	Gln	Gly 115	Asp	Asn	Ile	Ser	Va1 120	Lys	Leu	Phe	Asp	Asp 125	Trp	Ser	Asn	
Leu	Gly 130	Ser	Ile	Ser	G1u	Leu 135	Ser	Thr	Ser	Arg	Val 140	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ala	
Ala 145	G1y	Val	Thr	Gln	Leu 150	Leu	Ser	Gly	Val	Thr 155	Asn	Leu	G1n	Ala	Gln 160	
Gly	Thr	G1u	Val	Ile 165	Asp	Gly	Ile	Ser	Thr 170	Thr	Lys	Ile	Thr	Gly 175	Thr	
Ile	Pro	Ala	Ser 180	Ser	Val.	Lys	Met	Leu 185	Asp	Pro	Gly		Lys 190	Ser	Ala	
Arg		Ala 195	Thr	Va1	Trp		A1a 200	G1n	Asp	G1 <i>y</i>		His 205	His	Leu	Val	
	Ala 210	Ser	Ile	Asp		Gly 215	Ser	Gly	Ser		G1n 220	Leu	Thr	G1n	Ser	
_ys	Trp	Asn	G1u	Pro	Val .	Asn	Val.	Asp								

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:78:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 66 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:78:

Val Ile Asp Ile Ile Gly Thr Ser Pro Thr Ser Trp Glu Gln Ala Ala 1 5

10

15

Ala Glu Ala Val Gln Arg Ala Arg Asp Ser Val Asp Asp Ile Arg Val 20 25 30

Ala Arg Val Ile Glu Gln Asp Met Ala Val Asp Ser Ala Gly Lys Ile 35 40 45

Thr Tyr Arg Ile Lys Leu Glu Val Ser Phe Lys Met Arg Pro Ala Gln 50 60

Pro Arg

65

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:79:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 69 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:79:

Val Pro Pro Ala Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro Ser Pro Ile Ser 1 5 10 15

Cys Ala Ser Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro Ala Pro Pro Val Ala 20 25 30

Pro Gly Pro Pro Met Pro Pro Leu Asp Pro Trp Pro Pro Ala Pro Pro 35 40 45

Leu Pro Tyr Ser Thr Pro Pro Gly Ala Pro Leu Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro 50 55 60

Ser Pro Pro Leu Pro 65

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:80:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 355 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:80:

Met Ser Asn Ser Arg Arg Ser Leu Arg Trp Ser Trp Leu Leu Ser 1 5 10 15

Val Leu Ala Ala Val Gly Leu Gly Leu Ala Thr Ala Pro Ala Gln Ala 20 25 30

Ala Pro Pro Ala Leu Ser Gln Asp Arg Phe Ala Asp Phe Pro Ala Leu 35 40 45

- Pro Leu Asp Pro Ser Ala Met Val Ala Gin Val Ala Pro Gin Val Val 50 55 60
- Asn Ile Asn Thr Lys Leu Gly Tyr Asn Asn Ala Val Gly Ala Gly Thr 65 70 75 80
- Gly Ile Val Ile Asp Pro Asn Gly Val Val Leu Thr Asn Asn His Val 85 90 95
- Ile Ala Gly Ala Thr Asp Ile Asn Ala Phe Ser Val Gly Ser Gly Gln
 100 105 110
- Thr Tyr Gly Val Asp Val Val Gly Tyr Asp Arg Thr Gln Asp Val Ala 115 120 125
- Val Leu Gln Leu Arg Gly Ala Gly Gly Leu Pro Ser Ala Ala Ile Gly 130 135 140
- Gly Gly Val Ala Val Gly Glu Pro Val Val Ala Met Gly Asn Ser Gly 145 150 155 160
- Gly Gln Gly Gly Thr Pro Arg Ala Val Pro Gly Arg Val Val Ala Leu 165 170 175
- Gly Gln Thr Val Gln Ala Ser Asp Ser Leu Thr Gly Ala Glu Glu Thr 180 185 190
- Leu Asn Gly Leu Ile Gln Phe Asp Ala Ala Ile Gln Pro Gly Asp Ser 195 200 205
- Gly Gly Pro Val Val Asn Gly Leu Gly Gln Val Val Gly Met Asn Thr 210 215 220
- Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu Ser Gln Gly Gln Gly Phe Ala 225 230 235 240

- Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Arg Ser Gly 245 250 255
- Gly Gly Ser Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala Phe Leu Gly Leu 260 265 270
- Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val Gln Arg Val Val 275 280 285
- Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr Gly Asp Val Ile 290 295 300

Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr Ala Met Ala Asp 305 310 315 320

Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser Val Asn Trp Gln 325 330 335

Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr Leu Ala Glu Gly 340 345 350

Pro Pro Ala 355

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 205 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:81:

Ser 1	Pro	Lys	Pro	Asp 5	Ala	Glu	Glu	G1n	Gly 10	′ Va]	l Pro	Va ¹	l Ser	• Pro	Thr
Ala	Ser	Asp	Pro 20	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	G1u 25	Ile	Arg	g Gln	Ser	Leu 30	ı Asp	Ala
Thr	Lys	G1 <i>y</i> 35	Leu	Thr	Ser	Val	His 40	Val	Ala	Val	Arg	Thr 45	Thr	Gly	Lys
Val	Asp 50	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ile 55	Thr	Ser	Ala	Asp	Va1 60	Asp	Va1	Arg	Ala
Asn 65	Pro	Leu	Ala	Ala	Lys 70	Gly	Val	Cys	Thr	Tyr 75	Asn	Asp	Glu	G1n	Gly 80
Val	Pro	Phe	Arg	Va1 85	Gln	Gly	Asp	Asn	Ile 90	Ser	Val	Lys	Leu	Phe 95	Asp
Asp	Trp	Ser	Asn 100	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ser 105	Glu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Ser 110	Arg	Val
Leu	Asp	Pro 115	Ala	Ala	Gly		Thr 120	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gly 125	Va 1	Thr	Asn
Leu	G1n 130	Ala	Gln	Gly		G1u 135	Val	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ile 140	Ser	Thr	Thr	Lys
I1e 145	Thr	G1y	Thr		Pro 150	Ala	Ser	Ser		Lys 155	Met	Leu	Asp		Gly 160
Ala	Lys	Ser		Arg 165	Pro .	Ala '	Thr		Trp 170	Ile	Ala	Gln	-	Gly : 175	Ser
His	His		Val.	Arg .	Ala :	Ser		Asp	Leu	Gly	Ser (Ser	Ile (Gln

Leu Thr Gln Ser Lys Trp Asn Glu Pro Val Asn Val Asp 195 200 205

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:82:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 286 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:82:

Gly Asp Ser Phe Trp Ala Ala Ala Asp Gln Met Ala Arg Gly Phe Val 1 5 10 15

Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Gly Arg Thr Thr Leu Thr Gly Glu Gly Leu Gln
20 25 30

His Ala Asp Gly His Ser Leu Leu Leu Asp Ala Thr Asn Pro Ala Val 35 40 45

Val Ala Tyr Asp Pro Ala Phe Ala Tyr Glu Ile Gly Tyr Ile Xaa Glu 50 55 60

Ser Gly Leu Ala Arg Met Cys Gly Glu Asn Pro Glu Asn Ile Phe Phe 65 70 75 80

Tyr Ile Thr Val Tyr Asn Glu Pro Tyr Val Gln Pro Pro Glu Pro Glu 85 90 95

Asn Phe Asp Pro Glu Gly Val Leu Gly Gly Ile Tyr Arg Tyr His Ala 100 105 110

- Ala Thr Glu Gln Arg Thr Asn Lys Xaa Gln Ile Leu Ala Ser Gly Val 115 120 125
- Ala Met Pro Ala Ala Leu Arg Ala Ala Gln Met Leu Ala Ala Glu Trp 130 135 140
- Asp Val Ala Ala Asp Val Trp Ser Val Thr Ser Trp Gly Glu Leu Asn 145 150 155 160
- Arg Asp Gly Val Val Ile Glu Thr Glu Lys Leu Arg His Pro Asp Arg 165 170 175
- Pro Ala Gly Val Pro Tyr Val Thr Arg Ala Leu Glu Asn Ala Arg Gly
 180 185 190
- Pro Val Ile Ala Val Ser Asp Trp Met Arg Ala Val Pro Glu Gln Ile 195 200 205
- Arg Pro Trp Val Pro Gly Thr Tyr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asp Gly Phe 210 215 220
- Gly Phe Ser Asp Thr Arg Pro Ala Gly Arg Arg Tyr Phe Asn Thr Asp 225 230 235 240
- Ala Glu Ser Gln Val Gly Arg Gly Phe Gly Arg Gly Trp Pro Gly Arg
 245 250 255
- Arg Val Asn Ile Asp Pro Phe Gly Ala Gly Arg Gly Pro Pro Ala Gln 260 265 270
- Leu Pro Gly Phe Asp Glu Gly Gly Gly Leu Arg Pro Xaa Lys 275 280 285
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:83:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 173 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:83:

Thr Lys Phe His Ala Leu Met Gln Glu Gln Ile His Asn Glu Phe Thr

1 5 10 15

Ala Ala Gln Gln Tyr Val Ala Ile Ala Val Tyr Phe Asp Ser Glu Asp 20 25 30

Leu Pro Gln Leu Ala Lys His Phe Tyr Ser Gln Ala Val Glu Glu Arg 35 40 45

Asn His Ala Met Met Leu Val Gln His Leu Leu Asp Arg Asp Leu Arg 50 55 60

Val Glu Ile Pro Gly Val Asp Thr Val Arg Asn Gln Phe Asp Arg Pro 65 70 75 80

Arg Glu Ala Leu Ala Leu Ala Leu Asp Gln Glu Arg Thr Val Thr Asp 85 90 95

Gln Val Gly Arg Leu Thr Ala Val Ala Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Phe Leu 100 105 110

Gly Glu Gln Phe Met Gln Trp Phe Leu Gln Glu Gln Ile Glu Glu Val 115 120 125

Ala Leu Met Ala Thr Leu Val Arg Val Ala Asp Arg Ala Gly Ala Asn 130 135 140 Leu Phe Glu Leu Glu Asn Phe Val Ala Arg Glu Val Asp Val Ala Pro 145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Ser Gly Ala Pro His Ala Ala Gly Gly Arg Leu 165 170

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:84:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 107 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:84:

Arg Ala Asp Glu Arg Lys Asn Thr Thr Met Lys Met Val Lys Ser Ile

1 10 15

Ala Ala Gly Leu Thr Ala Ala Ala Ala Ile Gly Ala Ala Ala Gly
20 25 30

Val Thr Ser Ile Met Ala Gly Gly Pro Val Val Tyr Gln Met Gln Pro 35 40 45

Val Val Phe Gly Ala Pro Leu Pro Leu Asp Pro Xaa Ser Ala Pro Xaa 50 55 60

Val Pro Thr Ala Ala Gln Trp Thr Xaa Leu Leu Asn Xaa Leu Xaa Asp 65 70 75 80

Pro Asn Val Ser Phe Xaa Asn Lys Gly Ser Leu Val Glu Gly Gly Ile 85 90 95 Gly Gly Xaa Glu Gly Xaa Xaa Arg Arg Xaa Gln 100 105

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:85:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 125 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:85:
 - Val Leu Ser Val Pro Val Gly Asp Gly Phe Trp Xaa Arg Val Val Asn 1 5 10 15
 - Pro Leu Gly Gln Pro Ile Asp Gly Arg Gly Asp Val Asp Ser Asp Thr 20 25 30
 - Arg Arg Ala Leu Glu Leu Gln Ala Pro Ser Val Val Xaa Arg Gln Gly 35 40 45
 - Val Lys Glu Pro Leu Xaa Thr Gly Ile Lys Ala Ile Asp Ala Met Thr 50 55 60
 - Pro Ile Gly Arg Gly Gln Arg Gln Leu Ile Ile Gly Asp Arg Lys Thr 65 70 75 80
 - Gly Lys Asn Arg Arg Leu Cys Arg Thr Pro Ser Ser Asn Gln Arg Glu 85 90 95
 - Glu Leu Gly Val Arg Trp Ile Pro Arg Ser Arg Cys Ala Cys Val Tyr 100 105 110
 - Val Gly His Arg Ala Arg Arg Gly Thr Tyr His Arg Arg 115 120 125

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:86:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 117 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:

Cys Asp Ala Val Met Gly Phe Leu Gly Gly Ala Gly Pro Leu Ala Val 1 5 10 15

Val Asp Gln Gln Leu Val Thr Arg Val Pro Gln Gly Trp Ser Phe Ala 20 25 30

Gln Ala Ala Ala Val Pro Val Val Phe Leu Thr Ala Trp Tyr Gly Leu 35 40 45

Ala Asp Leu Ala Glu Ile Lys Ala Gly Glu Ser Val Leu Ile His Ala 50 55 60

Gly Thr Gly Gly Val Gly Met Ala Ala Val Gln Leu Ala Arg Gln Trp 65 70 75 80

Gly Val Glu Val Phe Val Thr Ala Ser Arg Gly Lys Trp Asp Thr Leu 85 90 95

Arg Ala Xaa Xaa Phe Asp Asp Xaa Pro Tyr Arg Xaa Phe Pro His Xaa 100 105 110

Arg Ser Ser Xaa Gly 115 134

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:87:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 103 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:87:

Met Tyr Arg Phe Ala Cys Arg Thr Leu Met Leu Ala Ala Cys Ile Leu 1 5 10 15

Ala Thr Gly Val Ala Gly Leu Gly Val Gly Ala Gln Ser Ala Ala Gln
20 25 30

Thr Ala Pro Val Pro Asp Tyr Tyr Trp Cys Pro Gly Gln Pro Phe Asp 35 40 45

Pro Ala Trp Gly Pro Asn Trp Asp Pro Tyr Thr Cys His Asp Asp Phe 50 55 60

His Arg Asp Ser Asp Gly Pro Asp His Ser Arg Asp Tyr Pro Gly Pro 65 70 75 80

Ile Leu Glu Gly Pro Val Leu Asp Asp Pro Gly Ala Ala Pro Pro Pro 85 90 95

Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly Ala 100

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:88:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 88 amino acids

135

(B) TYPE: amino acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:88:

Val Gln Cys Arg Val Trp Leu Glu Ile Gln Trp Arg Gly Met Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Ala Asp Gln Ala Arg Ala Gly Gly Pro Ala Arg Ile Trp Arg Glu His 20 25 30

Ser Met Ala Ala Met Lys Pro Arg Thr Gly Asp Gly Pro Leu Glu Ala 35 40 45

Thr Lys Glu Gly Arg Gly Ile Val Met Arg Val Pro Leu Glu Gly Gly 50 55 60

Gly Arg Leu Val Val Glu Leu Thr Pro Asp Glu Ala Ala Ala Leu Gly 65 70 75 80

Asp Glu Leu Lys Gly Val Thr Ser 85

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:89:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 95 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:89:

Thr Asp Ala Ala Thr Leu Ala Gln Glu Ala Gly Asn Phe Glu Arg Ile 1 5 10 15 Ser Gly Asp Leu Lys Thr Gln Ile Asp Gln Val Glu Ser Thr Ala Gly 20 25 30 Ser Leu Gln Gly Gln Trp Arg Gly Ala Ala Gly Thr Ala Ala Gln Ala 35 40 45 Ala Val Val Arg Phe Gln Glu Ala Ala Asn Lys Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu 50 55 60 Asp Glu Ile Ser Thr Asn Ile Arg Gln Ala Gly Val Gln Tyr Ser Arg 65 70 75 80 Ala Asp Glu Glu Gln Gln Gln Ala Leu Ser Ser Gln Met Gly Phe 85 90 95

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:90:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 166 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:90:

Met Thr Gln Ser Gln Thr Val Thr Val Asp Gln Gln Glu Ile Leu Asn 1 5 10 15

Arg Ala Asn Glu Val Glu Ala Pro Met Ala Asp Pro Pro Thr Asp Val 20 25 30 Pro Ile Thr Pro Cys Glu Leu Thr Xaa Xaa Lys Asn Ala Ala Gln Gln 35 40 45

Xaa Val Leu Ser Ala Asp Asn Met Arg Glu Tyr Leu Ala Ala Gly Ala 50 55 60

Lys Glu Arg Gln Arg Leu Ala Thr Ser Leu Arg Asn Ala Ala Lys Xaa 65 70 75 80

Tyr Gly Glu Val Asp Glu Glu Ala Ala Thr Ala Leu Asp Asn Asp Gly 85 90 95

Glu Gly Thr Val Gln Ala Glu Ser Ala Gly Ala Val Gly Gly Asp Ser 100 105 110

Ser Ala Glu Leu Thr Asp Thr Pro Arg Val Ala Thr Ala Gly Glu Pro 115 120 125

Asn Phe Met Asp Leu Lys Glu Ala Ala Arg Lys Leu Glu Thr Gly Asp 130 135 140

Gln Gly Ala Ser Leu Ala His Xaa Gly Asp Gly Trp Asn Thr Xaa Thr 145 150 155 160

Leu Thr Leu Gln Gly Asp 165

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:91:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:91:

Arg Ala Glu Arg Met
1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:92:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 263 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:92:
 - Val Ala Trp Met Ser Val Thr Ala Gly Gln Ala Glu Leu Thr Ala Ala 1 5 10 15
 - Gln Val Arg Val Ala Ala Ala Ala Tyr Glu Thr Ala Tyr Gly Leu Thr 20 25 30
 - Val Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Ala Glu Asn Arg Ala Glu Leu Met Ile Leu 35 40 45
 - Ile Ala Thr Asn Leu Leu Gly Gln Asn Thr Pro Ala Ile Ala Val Asn 50 55 60
 - Glu Ala Glu Tyr Gly Glu Met Trp Ala Gln Asp Ala Ala Ala Met Phe 65 70 75 80
 - Gly Tyr Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Leu Leu Pro Phe 85 90 95
 - Glu Glu Ala Pro Glu Met Thr Ser Ala Gly Gly Leu Leu Glu Gln Ala 100 105 110

Ala Ala Val Glu Glu Ala Ser Asp Thr Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Leu Met
115 120 125

Asn Asn Val Pro Gln Ala Leu Lys Gln Leu Ala Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly
130 135 140

Thr Thr Pro Ser Ser Lys Leu Gly Gly Leu Trp Lys Thr Val Ser Pro 145 150 155 160

His Arg Ser Pro Ile Ser Asn Met Val Ser Met Ala Asn Asn His Met 165 170 175

Ser Met Thr Asn Ser Gly Val Ser Met Thr Asn Thr Leu Ser Ser Met 180 185 190

Leu Lys Gly Phe Ala Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Gln Ala Val Gln Thr Ala 195 200 205

Ala Gln Asn Gly Val Arg Ala Met Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Leu Gly 210 215 220

Ser Ser Gly Leu Gly Gly Gly Val Ala Ala Asn Leu Gly Arg Ala Ala 225 230 235 240

Ser Val Arg Tyr Gly His Arg Asp Gly Gly Lys Tyr Ala Xaa Ser Gly 245 250 255

Arg Arg Asn Gly Gly Pro Ala 260

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:93:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 303 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:93:

Met Thr Tyr Ser Pro Gly Asn Pro Gly Tyr Pro Gln Ala Gln Pro Ala 1 5 10 15

Gly Ser Tyr Gly Gly Val Thr Pro Ser Phe Ala His Ala Asp Glu Gly
20 25 30

Ala Ser Lys Leu Pro Met Tyr Leu Asn Ile Ala Val Ala Val Leu Gly 35 40 45

Leu Ala Ala Tyr Phe Ala Ser Phe Gly Pro Met Phe Thr Leu Ser Thr 50 55 60

Glu Leu Gly Gly Gly Asp Gly Ala Val Ser Gly Asp Thr Gly Leu Pro 65 70 75 80

Val Gly Val Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala Gly Val Val Leu Val 85 90 95

Pro Lys Ala Lys Ser His Val Thr Val Val Ala Val Leu Gly Val Leu 100 105 110

Gly Val Phe Leu Met Val Ser Ala Thr Phe Asn Lys Pro Ser Ala Tyr 115 120 125

Ser Thr Gly Trp Ala Leu Trp Val Val Leu Ala Phe Ile Val Phe Gln 130 135 140

Ala Val Ala Ala Val Leu Ala Leu Leu Val Glu Thr Gly Ala Ile Thr 145 150 155 160 Ala Pro Ala Pro Arg Pro Lys Phe Asp Pro Tyr Gly Gln Tyr Gly Arg
165 170 175

Tyr Gly Gln Tyr Gly Gln Tyr Gly Val Gln Pro Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Gly
180 185 190

Gln Gln Gly Ala Gln Gln Ala Ala Gly Leu Gln Ser Pro Gly Pro Gln 195 200 205

Gln Ser Pro Gln Pro Pro Gly Tyr Gly Ser Gln Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Ser 210 215 220

Ser Ser Pro Ser Gln Ser Gly Ser Gly Tyr Thr Ala Gln Pro Pro Ala 225 230 235 240

Gln Pro Pro Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Gln Gln Ser His Gln Gly Pro Ser 245 250 255

Thr Pro Pro Thr Gly Phe Pro Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Pro Pro Val Ser 260 265 270

Ala Gly Thr Gly Ser Gln Ala Gly Ser Ala Pro Val Asn Tyr Ser Asn 275 280 285

Pro Ser Gly Gly Glu Gln Ser Ser Ser Pro Gly Gly Ala Pro Val 290 295 300

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:94:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 168 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:94:

Met Lys Met Val Lys Ser Ile Ala Ala Gly Leu Thr Ala Ala Ala Ala 1 5 10 15

Ile Gly Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Thr Ser Ile Met Ala Gly Gly Pro
20 25 30

Val Val Tyr Gln Met Gln Pro Val Val Phe Gly Ala Pro Leu Pro Leu 35 40 45

Asp Pro Ala Ser Ala Pro Asp Val Pro Thr Ala Ala Gln Leu Thr Ser 50 55 60

Leu Leu Asn Ser Leu Ala Asp Pro Asn Val Ser Phe Ala Asn Lys Gly 65 70 75 80

Ser Leu Val Glu Gly Gly Ile Gly Gly Thr Glu Ala Arg Ile Ala Asp 85 90 95

His Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Ala Glu His Gly Asp Leu Pro Leu Ser Phe 100 105 110

Ser Val Thr Asn Ile Gln Pro Ala Ala Ala Gly Ser Ala Thr Ala Asp 115 120 125

Val Ser Val Ser Gly Pro Lys Leu Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Gln Asn Val 130 135 140

Thr Phe Val Asn Gln Gly Gly Trp Met Leu Ser Arg Ala Ser Ala Met 145 150 155 160

Glu Leu Leu Gln Ala Ala Gly Asn 165

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:95:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 332 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:95:

Met His His His His His Met His Gln Val Asp Pro Asn Leu Thr 1 5 10 15

Arg Arg Lys Gly Arg Leu Ala Ala Leu Ala Ile Ala Ala Met Ala Ser 20 25 30

Ala Ser Leu Val Thr Val Ala Val Pro Ala Thr Ala Asn Ala Asp Pro 35 40 45

Glu Pro Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Thr Thr Ala Ala Ser Pro Pro Ser Thr 50 55 60

Ala Ala Pro Pro Ala Pro Ala Thr Pro Val Ala Pro Pro Pro Pro 65 70 75 80

Ala Ala Asn Thr Pro Asn Ala Gln Pro Gly Asp Pro Asn Ala Ala 85 90 95

Pro Pro Pro Ala Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Ala Pro
100 105 110

Asn Ala Pro Gln Pro Val Arg Ile Asp Asn Pro Val Gly Gly Phe Ser 115 120 125

Phe Ala Leu Pro Ala Gly Trp Val Glu Ser Asp Ala Ala His Phe Asp 130 135 140

Ty: 145		∕ Se ~	r Al	a Le	u Lei 150		r Lys	s Thr	↑ Thi	Դ Gly 155) Pro) Pro	Phe	Pro 160
G1)	/ Glr	ı Pro	o Pr	16		Ala	a Asr	n Asp	Thr 170		; Ile	· Val	Leu	Gly 175	Arg
Leu	ı Asp	G1ı	180	,	ı Tyr	Alā	a Ser	^ Ala 185		ı Ala	Thr	Asp	Ser 190	Lys	Ala
Ala	Ala	Arg 195		ı Gly	'Ser	Asp	Met 200		Glu	Phe	Tyr	Met 205	Pro	Tyr	Pro
Gly	Thr 210		, Ile	e Asn	Gln	G1u 215		Va1	Ser	Leu	Asp 220	Ala	Asn	Gly	Val
Ser 225		Ser	· Ala	Ser	Tyr 230	Tyr	Glu	Val	Lys	Phe 235	Ser	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys 240
Pro	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ile 245	Trp	Thr	Gly	Val	Ile 250	Gly	Ser	Pro		A1a 255	Asn
Ala	Pro	Asp	Ala 260	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gln	Arg 265	Trp	Phe	Val		Trp 270	Leu	Gly
Thr	Ala	Asn 275	Asn	Pro	Val	Asp	Lys 280	Gly	Ala	Ala	Lys i	Ala 1 285	Leu /	Ala	Glu
Ser	Ile 290	Arg	Pro	Leu		A1a 295	Pro	Pro	Pro		Pro / 300	Ala P	Pro A	\la	Pro
A1a 305	G1u	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala 310	Pro	Ala	Pro .		Gly (315	Glu \	/al A	Ala F		Thr 320
Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Thr 325	Pro	Gln	Arg '		Leu 330	Pro /	Ala				

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:96:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 500 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:96:

CGTGGCAATG TCGTTGACCG TCGGGGCCGG GGTCGCCTCC GCAGATCCCG TGGACGCGGT 60 CATTAACACC ACCTGCAATT ACGGGCAGGT AGTAGCTGCG CTCAACGCGA CGGATCCGGG 120 GGCTGCCGCA CAGTTCAACG CCTCACCGGT GGCGCAGTCC TATTTGCGCA ATTTCCTCGC 180 CGCACCGCCA CCTCAGCGCG CTGCCATGGC CGCGCAATTG CAAGCTGTGC CGGGGGCGGC 240 ACAGTACATC GGCCTTGTCG AGTCGGTTGC CGGCTCCTGC AACAACTATT AAGCCCATGC 300 GGGCCCCATC CCGCGACCCG GCATCGTCGC CGGGGCTAGG CCAGATTGCC CCGCTCCTCA 360 ACGGGCCGCA TCCCGCGACC CGGCATCGTC GCCGGGGCTA GGCCAGATTG CCCCGCTCCT 420 CAACGGGCCG CATCTCGTGC CGAATTCCTG CAGCCCGGGG GATCCACTAG TTCTAGAGCG 480 GCCGCCACCG CGGTGGAGCT 500

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:97:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 96 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:97:

Val Ala Met Ser Leu Thr Val Gly Ala Gly Val Ala Ser Ala Asp Pro 1 5 10 15

Val Asp Ala Val Ile Asn Thr Thr Cys Asn Tyr Gly Gln Val Val Ala 20 25 30

Ala Leu Asn Ala Thr Asp Pro Gly Ala Ala Ala Gln Phe Asn Ala Ser 35 40 45

Pro Val Ala Gln Ser Tyr Leu Arg Asn Phe Leu Ala Ala Pro Pro Pro 50 55 60

Gln Arg Ala Ala Met Ala Ala Gln Leu Gln Ala Val Pro Gly Ala Ala 65 70 75 80

Gln Tyr Ile Gly Leu Val Glu Ser Val Ala Gly Ser Cys Asn Asn Tyr 85 90 95

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:98:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 154 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:98:

AATGTCACGT CCATTCATTC CCTCCTTGAC GAGGGGAAGC AGTCCCTGAC CAAGCTCGCA 120
GCGGCCTGGG GCGGTAGCGG TTCGGAAGCG TACC 154

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:99:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:99:

Met Thr Glu Gln Gln Trp Asn Phe Ala Gly Ile Glu Ala Ala Ala Ser 1 5 10 15

Ala Ile Gln Gly Asn Val Thr Ser Ile His Ser Leu Leu Asp Glu Gly 20 25 30

Lys Gln Ser Leu Thr Lys Leu Ala Ala Ala Trp Gly Gly Ser Gly Ser 35 40 45

Glu Ala Tyr 50

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:100:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 282 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:100:

CGGTCGCGCA CTTCCAGGTG ACTATGAAAG TCGGCTTCCG NCTGGAGGAT TCCTGAACCT 60

TCAAGCGCGG CCGATAACTG AGGTGCATCA TTAAGCGACT TTTCCAGAAC ATCCTGACGC 120

GCTCGAAACG CGGCACAGCC GACGGTGGCT CCGNCGAGGC GCTGNCTCCA AAATCCCTGA 180

GACAATTCGN CGGGGGCGCC TACAAGGAAG TCGGTGCTGA ATTCGNCGNG TATCTGGTCG 240

ACCTGTGTGG TCTGNAGCCG GACGAAGCGG TGCTCGACGT CG 282

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:101:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1565 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:101:

GTATGCGGCC ACTGAAGTCG CCAATGCGGC GGCGGCCAGC TAAGCCAGGA ACAGTCGGCA

CGAGAAACCA CGAGAAATAG GGACACGTAA TGGTGGATTT CGGGGCGTTA CCACCGGAGA

TCAACTCCGC GAGGATGTAC GCCGGCCCGG GTTCGGCCTC GCTGGTGGCC GCGGCTCAGA

TGTGGGACAG CGTGGCGAGT GACCTGTTTT CGGCCGCGTC GGCGTTTCAG TCGGTGGTCT

240

GGGGTCTGAC GGTGGGGTCG TGGATAGGTT CGTCGGCGGG TCTGATGGTG GCGGCGGCCT

300

CGCCGTATGT GGCGTGGATG AGCGTCACCG CGGGGCAGGC CGAGCTGACC GCCGCCCAGG

360

TCCGGGTTGC TGCGGCGGCC TACGAGACGG CGTATGGGCT GACGGTGCCC CCGCCGGTGA

420

TCGCCGAGAA	CCGTGCTGAA	CTGATGATT	C TGATAGCGA	C CAACCTCTT	G GGGCAAAACA	480
CCCCGGCGAT	CGCGGTCAAC	GAGGCCGAA ⁻	T ACGGCGAGA	T GTGGGCCCA	A GACGCCGCCG	540
CGATGTTTGG	CTACGCCGCG	GCGACGGCG/	A CGGCGACGG	C GACGTTGCT	G CCGTTCGAGG	600
AGGCGCCGGA	GATGACCAGC	GCGGGTGGG	TCCTCGAGCA	A GGCCGCCGCC	G GTCGAGGAGG	660
CCTCCGACAC	CGCCGCGGCG	AACCAGTTGA	TGAACAATG1	GCCCCAGGC	G CTGCAACAGC	720
TGGCCCAGCC	CACGCAGGGC	ACCACGCCTT	CTTCCAAGCT	GGGTGGCCTG	TGGAAGACGG	780
TCTCGCCGCA	TCGGTCGCCG	ATCAGCAACA	TGGTGTCAAT	GGCCAACAAC	CACATGTCAA	840
TGACCAACTC	GGGTGTGTCA	ATGACCAACA	CCTTGAGCTC	GATGTTGAAG	GGCTTTGCTC	900
CGGCGGCGGC	CGCCCAGGCC	GTGCAAACCG	CGGCGCAAAA	CGGGGTCCGG	GCGATGAGCT	960
CGCTGGGCAG	CTCGCTGGGT	TCTTCGGGTC	TGGGCGGTGG	GGTGGCCGCC	AACTTGGGTC	1020
GGGCGGCCTC	GGTCGGTTCG	TTGTCGGTGC	CGCAGGCCTG	GGCCGCGGCC	AACCAGGCAG	1080
TCACCCCGGC	GGCGCGGGCG	CTGCCGCTGA	CCAGCCTGAC	CAGCGCCGCG	GAAAGAGGC	1140
CCGGGCAGAT	GCTGGGCGGG	CTGCCGGTGG	GGCAGATGGG	CGCCAGGGCC	GGTGGTGGGC	1200
TCAGTGGTGT	GCTGCGTGTT	CCGCCGCGAC	CCTATGTGAT	GCCGCATTCT	CCGGCGGCCG	1260
GCTAGGAGAG	GGGGCGCAGA	CTGTCGTTAT	TTGACCAGTG	ATCGGCGGTC	TCGGTGTTTC	1320
CGCGGCCGGC	TATGACAACA	GTCAATGTGC	ATGACAAGTT	ACAGGTATTA	GGTCCAGGTT	1380
CAACAAGGAG A	ACAGGCAACA	TGGCCTCACG	TTTTATGACG	GATCCGCACG	CGATGCGGGA	1440
CATGGCGGGC (CGTTTTGAAG	TGCACGCCCA	GACGGTGGAG	GACGAGGCTC	GCCGGATGTG	1500

GGCGTCCGCG CAAAACATTT CCGGTGCGGG CTGGAGTGGC ATGGCCGAGG CGACCTCGCT 1560

AGACA 1565

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:102:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 391 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:102:

Met Val Asp Phe Gly Ala Leu Pro Pro Glu Ile Asn Ser Ala Arg Met 1 5 10 15

Tyr Ala Gly Pro Gly Ser Ala Ser Leu Val Ala Ala Ala Gln Met Trp 20 25 30

Asp Ser Val Ala Ser Asp Leu Phe Ser Ala Ala Ser Ala Phe Gln Ser 35 40 45

Val Val Trp Gly Leu Thr Val Gly Ser Trp Ile Gly Ser Ser Ala Gly 50 55 60

Leu Met Val Ala Ala Ala Ser Pro Tyr Val Ala Trp Met Ser Val Thr 65 70 75 80

Ala Gly Gln Ala Glu Leu Thr Ala Ala Gln Val Arg Val Ala Ala Ala 85 90 95

Ala Tyr Glu Thr Ala Tyr Gly Leu Thr Val Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Ala 100 105 110

Glu Asn Arg Ala Glu Leu Met Ile Leu Ile Ala Thr Asn Leu Leu Gly Gln Asn Thr Pro Ala Ile Ala Val Asn Glu Ala Glu Tyr Gly Glu Met Trp Ala Gln Asp Ala Ala Ala Met Phe Gly Tyr Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Leu Leu Pro Phe Glu Glu Ala Pro Glu Met Thr Ser Ala Gly Gly Leu Leu Glu Gln Ala Ala Ala Val Glu Glu Ala Ser Asp Thr Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Leu Met Asn Asn Val Pro Gln Ala Leu Gln Gln Leu Ala Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly Thr Thr Pro Ser Ser Lys Leu Gly Gly Leu Trp Lys Thr Val Ser Pro His Arg Ser Pro Ile Ser Asn Met Val Ser Met Ala Asn Asn His Met Ser Met Thr Asn Ser Gly Val Ser Met Thr Asn Thr Leu Ser Ser Met Leu Lys Gly Phe Ala Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Gln Ala Val Gln Thr Ala Ala Gln Asn Gly Val Arg Ala

Met Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Gly Leu Gly Gly Gly

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Va1 305	Ala -	Ala	Asn	Leu	Gly 310	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ser	Va1 315	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ser	Va 1 320
Pro	Gln	Ala	Trp	A1a 325	Ala	Ala	Asn	Gln	A1a 330	Val	Thr	Pro	Ala	A1a 335	Arg
Ala	Leu	Pro	Leu 340	Thr	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser 345	Ala	Ala	Glu	Arg	Gly 350	Pro	Gly
Gln	Met	Leu 355	Gly	G1 <i>y</i>	Leu	Pro	Va1 360	Gly	G1n	Met	G1y	A1a 365	Arg	Ala	Gly
Gly	G1 <i>y</i> 370	Leu	Ser	G1y		Leu 375	Arg	Val	Pro	Pro	Arg 380	Pro	Tyr	Val	Met
Pro 385	His	Ser	Pro		A1a 390	Gly									
NEOD	IEODMATION FOR SEC ID NO.102.														

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:103:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 259 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:103:

ACCAACACCT	TGCACTCNAT	GTTGAAGGGC	TTAGCTCCGG	CGGCGGCTCA	GGCCGTGGAA	60
ACCGCGGCGG	AAAACGGGGT	CTGGGCAATG	AGCTCGCTGG	GCAGCCAGCT	GGGTTCGTCG	120
CTGGGTTCTT	CGGGTCTGGG	CGCTGGGGTG	GCCGCCAACT	TGGGTCGGGC	GGCCTCGGTC	180

GGTTCGTTGT CGGTGCCGCC AGCATGGGCC GCGGCCAACC AGGCGGTCAC CCCGGCGGCG 240
CGGGCGCTGC CGCTGACCA 259

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:104:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 86 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:104:

Thr Asn Thr Leu His Ser Met Leu Lys Gly Leu Ala Pro Ala Ala Ala 1 5 10 15

Gln Ala Val Glu Thr Ala Ala Glu Asn Gly Val Trp Ala Met Ser Ser 20 25 30

Leu Gly Ser Gln Leu Gly Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Gly Leu Gly Ala 35 40 45

Gly Val Ala Ala Asn Leu Gly Arg Ala Ala Ser Val Gly Ser Leu Ser 50 55 60

Val Pro Pro Ala Trp Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Ala Val Thr Pro Ala Ala 65 70 75 80

Arg Ala Leu Pro Leu Thr 85

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:105:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1109 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:105:

TACTTGAGA	S AATTTGACC	T GTTGCCGAC	e TTettteet	C TCCATCATT	G GTGCTAGTTA	
	a militance	i dilaccanc	d Halliach	d TCCATCATE	G GIGCIAGITA	60
TGGCCGAGC	G GAAGGATTA	T CGAAGTGGT	G GACTTCGGG	G CGTTACCAC	C GGAGATCAAC	120
TCCGCGAGGA	A TGTACGCCG	G CCCGGGTTC	G GCCTCGCTG(G TGGCCGCCG	GAAGATGTGG	180
GACAGCGTGG	G CGAGTGACCT	r GTTTTCGGC0	GCGTCGGCGT	TTCAGTCGG1	GGTCTGGGGT	240
CTGACGACGG	GATCGTGGAT	AGGTTCGTC	G GCGGGTCTGA	TGGTGGCGGC	GGCCTCGCCG	300
TATGTGGCGT	GGATGAGCGT	CACCGCGGG	G CAGGCCGAGC	TGACCGCCGC	CCAGGTCCGG	360
GTTGCTGCGG	CGGCCTACGA	GACGGCGTAT	GGGCTGACGG	TGCCCCCGCC	GGTGATCGCC	420
GAGAACCGTG	CTGAACTGAT	GATTCTGATA	GCGACCAACC	TCTTGGGGCA	AAACACCCCG	480
GCGATCGCGG	TCAACGAGGC	CGAATACGGG	GAGATGTGGG	CCCAAGACGC	CGCCGCGATG	540
TTTGGCTACG	CCGCCACGGC	GGCGACGGCG	ACCGAGGCGT	TGCTGCCGTT	CGAGGACGCC	600
CCACTGATCA	CCAACCCCGG	CGGGCTCCTT	GAGCAGGCCG	TCGCGGTCGA	GGAGGCCATC	660
GACACCGCCG	CGGCGAACCA	GTTGATGAAC	AATGTGCCCC	AAGCGCTGCA	ACAACTGGCC	720
CAGCCCACGA	AAAGCATCTG	GCCGTTCGAC	CAACTGAGTG	AACTCTGGAA	AGCCATCTCG	780
CCGCATCTGT	CGCCGCTCAG	CAACATCGTG	TCGATGCTCA	ACAACCACGT	GTCGATGACC	840

AACTCGGGTG	TGTCAATGGC	CAGCACCTTG	CACTCAATGT	TGAAGGCTT	TGCTCCGG	CG 900
GCGGCTCAGG	CCGTGGAAAC	CGCGGCGCAA	AACGGGGTCC	AGGCGATGAG	CTCGCTGG	GC 960
AGCCAGCTGG	GTTCGTCGCT	GGGTTCTTCG	GGTCTGGGCG	CTGGGGTGGC	CGCCAACTT	G 1020
GGTCGGGCGG	CCTCGGTCGG	TTCGTTGTCG	GTGCCGCAGG	CCTGGGCCGC	GGCCAACCA	AG 1080
GCGGTCACCC	CGGCGGCGCG	GGCGCTGCC				1109
(2) INFORMA	ATION FOR SE	Q ID NO:106	5 :			
(QUENCE CHAR A) LENGTH: B) TYPE: am C) STRANDED D) TOPOLOGY	341 amino a ino acid NESS: singl	cids			
(xi) SE	QUENCE DESC	RIPTION: SE	Q ID NO:106	:		
Val Va 1	l Asp Phe G 5		Pro Pro Glu 10	Ile Asn Se	r Ala Arg 15	Met

Tyr Ala Gly Pro Gly Ser Ala Ser Leu Val Ala Ala Ala Lys Met Trp

Asp Ser Val Ala Ser Asp Leu Phe Ser Ala Ala Ser Ala Phe Gln Ser

Val Val Trp Gly Leu Thr Thr Gly Ser Trp Ile Gly Ser Ser Ala Gly

Leu Met Val Ala Ala Ala Ser Pro Tyr Val Ala Trp Met Ser Val Thr

- Ala Gly Gln Ala Glu Leu Thr Ala Ala Gln Val Arg Val Ala Ala Ala 85 90 95
- Ala Tyr Glu Thr Ala Tyr Gly Leu Thr Val Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Ala 100 105 110
- Glu Asn Arg Ala Glu Leu Met Ile Leu Ile Ala Thr Asn Leu Leu Gly
 115 120 125
- Gln Asn Thr Pro Ala Ile Ala Val Asn Glu Ala Glu Tyr Gly Glu Met 130 135 140
- Trp Ala Gln Asp Ala Ala Ala Met Phe Gly Tyr Ala Ala Ala Ala 145 150 155 160
- Thr Ala Thr Glu Ala Leu Leu Pro Phe Glu Asp Ala Pro Leu Ile Thr 165 170 175
- Asn Pro Gly Gly Leu Leu Glu Gln Ala Val Ala Val Glu Glu Ala Ile 180 185 190
- Asp Thr Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Leu Met Asn Asn Val Pro Gln Ala Leu 195 200 205
- Gln Gln Leu Ala Gln Pro Thr Lys Ser Ile Trp Pro Phe Asp Gln Leu 210 215 220
- Ser Glu Leu Trp Lys Ala Ile Ser Pro His Leu Ser Pro Leu Ser Asn 225 230 235 240
- Ile Val Ser Met Leu Asn Asn His Val Ser Met Thr Asn Ser Gly Val
 245 250 255
- Ser Met Ala Ser Thr Leu His Ser Met Leu Lys Gly Phe Ala Pro Ala 260 265 270

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Ala	Ala	G1n 275		Val	Glu	Thr	A1a 280	Ala	Gln	Asn	Gly	Va1 285	Gln	Ala	Met
Ser	Ser 290	Leu	Gly	Ser	G1n	Leu 295	Gly	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gly 300	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu
G1 <i>y</i> 305	Ala	G1 <i>y</i>	Va1	Ala	Ala 310	Asn	Leu	Gly	Arg	Ala 315	Ala	Ser	Va1	Gly	Ser 320
Leu	Ser	Val	Pro	G1n 325	Ala	Trp	Ala	Ala	Ala 330	Asn	Gln	Ala		Thr 335	Pro
Ala	Ala	Arg	Ala	Leu											

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:107:

340

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1256 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:107:

CATCGGAGGG	AGTGATCACC	ATGCTGTGGC	ACGCAATGCC	ACCGGAGNTA	AATACCGCAC	60
GGCTGATGGC	CGGCGCGGGT	CCGGCTCCAA	TGCTTGCGGC	GGCCGCGGGA	TGGCAGACGC	120
TTTCGGCGGC	TCTGGACGCT	CAGGCCGTCG	AGTTGACCGC	GCGCCTGAAC	TCTCTGGGAG	180
AAGCCTGGAC	TGGAGGTGGC	AGCGACAAGG	CGCTTGCGGC	TGCAACGCCG	ATGGTGGTCT	240
GGCTACAAAC	CGCGTCAACA	CAGGCCAAGA	CCCGTGCGAT	GCAGGCGACG	GCGCAAGCCG	300

TTGATCCCGG CGCGAGCCAG AGCACGACGA ACCCGATCTT CGGAATGCCC TCCCCTGGCA GCTCAACACC GGTTGGCCAG TTGCCGCCGG CGGCTACCCA GACCCTCGGC CAACTGGGTG AGATGAGCGG CCCGATGCAG CAGCTGACCC AGCCGCTGCA GCAGGTGACG TCGTTGTTCA	360
ACCAGGCCGA GACCGCGGTT AACACGCTTT TCGAGAAGCT CGAGCCGATG GCGTCGATCC TTGATCCCGG CGCGAGCCAG AGCACGACGA ACCCGATCTT CGGAATGCCC TCCCCTGGCA GCTCAACACC GGTTGGCCAG TTGCCGCCGG CGGCTACCCA GACCCTCGGC CAACTGGGTG AGATGAGCGG CCCGATGCAG CAGCTGACCC AGCCGCTGCA GCAGGTGACG TCGTTGTTCA	420
TTGATCCCGG CGCGAGCCAG AGCACGACGA ACCCGATCTT CGGAATGCCC TCCCCTGGCA GCTCAACACC GGTTGGCCAG TTGCCGCCGG CGGCTACCCA GACCCTCGGC CAACTGGGTG AGATGAGCGG CCCGATGCAG CAGCTGACCC AGCCGCTGCA GCAGGTGACG TCGTTGTTCA	480
GCTCAACACC GGTTGGCCAG TTGCCGCCGG CGGCTACCCA GACCCTCGGC CAACTGGGTG AGATGAGCGG CCCGATGCAG CAGCTGACCC AGCCGCTGCA GCAGGTGACG TCGTTGTTCA	540
AGATGAGCGG CCCGATGCAG CAGCTGACCC AGCCGCTGCA GCAGGTGACG TCGTTGTTCA	600
	660
GCCAGGTGGG CGCCACCGGC GGCGGCAACC CAGCCGACGA GGAAGCCGCG CAGATGGGCC	720
	780
TGCTCGGCAC CAGTCCGCTG TCGAACCATC CGCTGGCTGG TGGATCAGGC CCCAGCGCGG	340
GCGCGGGCCT GCTGCGCGCG GAGTCGCTAC CTGGCGCAGG TGGGTCGTTG ACCCGCACGC	900
CGCTGATGTC TCAGCTGATC GAAAAGCCGG TTGCCCCCTC GGTGATGCCG GCGGCTGCTG	960
CCGGATCGTC GGCGACGGGT GGCGCCGCTC CGGTGGGTGC GGGAGCGATG GGCCAGGGTG 10	020
CGCAATCCGG CGGCTCCACC AGGCCGGGTC TGGTCGCGCC GGCACCGCTC GCGCAGGAGC 10	080
GTGAAGAAGA CGACGAGGAC GACTGGGACG AAGAGGACGA CTGGTGAGCT CCCGTAATGA	L 4 0
CAACAGACTT CCCGGCCACC CGGGCCGGAA GACTTGCCAA CATTTTGGCG AGGAAGGTAA 12	200
AGAGAGAAAG TAGTCCAGCA TGGCAGAGAT GAAGACCGAT GCCGCTACCC TCGCGC 12	256

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:108:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 432 base pairs

(B)	TYPE: nucleic	acid
(C)	STRANDEDNESS:	single
(D)	TOPOLOGY: line	ear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:108:

CTAGTGGATG GG	GACCATGGC	CATTTTCTGC	AGTCTCACTG	CCTTCTGTGT	TGACATTTTG	60
GCACGCCGGC GG	GAAACGAAG	CACTGGGGTC	GAAGAACGGC	TGCGCTGCCA	TATCGTCCGG	120
AGCTTCCATA CC	CTTCGTGCG	GCCGGAAGAG	CTTGTCGTAG	TCGGCCGCCA	TGACAACCTC	180
TCAGAGTGCG CT	CAAACGTA	TAAACACGAG	AAAGGGCGAG	ACCGACGGAA	GGTCGAACTC	240
GCCCGATCCC GT	GTTTCGCT /	ATTCTACGCG	AACTCGGCGT	TGCCCTATGC	GAACATCCCA	300
GTGACGTTGC CT	TCGGTCGA A	AGCCATTGCC	TGACCGGCTT	CGCTGATCGT	CCGCGCCAGG	360
TTCTGCAGCG CG	TTGTTCAG (CTCGGTAGCC	GTGGCGTCCC	ATTTTTGCTG	GACACCCTGG	420
TACGCCTCCG AA						432

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:109:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 368 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:109:

Met Leu Trp His Ala Met Pro Pro Glu Xaa Asn Thr Ala Arg Leu Met 1 5 10 15

Ala	Gly	A1a ~	G1y 20	Pro	Ala	Pro	Met	Leu 25	Ala	Ala	ı Ala	ı Ala	30	y Trp	Gln
Thr	Leu	Ser 35	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asp	A1a 40	Gln	Ala	Val	G1u	Leu 45	i Thi	^ Ala	Arg
Leu	Asn 50	Ser	Leu	Gly	Glu	A1a 55	Trp	Thr	Gly	G1y	Gly 60	Ser	Asp) Lys	Ala
Leu 65	Ala	Ala	Ala	Thr	Pro 70	Met	Va1	Val	Trp	Leu 75	Gln	Thr	Ala	Ser	Thr 80
Gln	Ala	Lys	Thr	Arg 85	Ala	Met	Gln	Ala	Thr 90	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ala	A1a 95	Tyr
Thr	Gln	Ala	Met 100	Ala	Thr	Thr	Pro	Ser 105	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ile	Ala 110	Ala	Asn
His	Ile	Thr 115	Gln	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr 120	Ala	Thr	Asn	Phe	Phe 125	Gly	Ile	Asn
Thr	Ile 130	Pro	Ile	Ala	Leu	Thr 135	G1u	Met	Asp	Tyr	Phe 140	Ile	Arg	Met	Trp
Asn 145	Gln	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala 150	Met	Glu	Va1	Tyr	G1n 155	Ala	Glu	Thr	Ala	Val 160
Asn	Thr	Leu	Phe	Glu 165	Lys	Leu	G1u		Met 170	Ala	Ser	Ile	Leu	Asp 175	Pro
Gly	Ala	Ser	Gln 180	Ser	Thr	Thr		Pro 185	Ile	Phe	Gly	Met	Pro 190	Ser	Pro
Gly		Ser 195	Thr	Pro	Val		G1n 200	Leu	Pro	Pro		A1a 205	Thr	G 1n	Thr

Leu Gly Gln Leu Gly Glu Met Ser Gly Pro Met Gln Gln Leu Thr Gln 210 215 220

Pro Leu Gln Gln Val Thr Ser Leu Phe Ser Gln Val Gly Gly Thr Gly 225 230 235 240

Gly Gly Asn Pro Ala Asp Glu Glu Ala Ala Gln Met Gly Leu Leu Gly
245 250 255

Thr Ser Pro Leu Ser Asn His Pro Leu Ala Gly Gly Ser Gly Pro Ser 260 265 270

Ala Gly Ala Gly Leu Leu Arg Ala Glu Ser Leu Pro Gly Ala Gly Gly 275 280 285

Ser Leu Thr Arg Thr Pro Leu Met Ser Gln Leu Ile Glu Lys Pro Val 290 295 300

Ala Pro Ser Val Met Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Ser Ser Ala Thr Gly 305 310 315 320

Gly Ala Ala Pro Val Gly Ala Gly Ala Met Gly Gln Gly Ala Gln Ser 325 330 335

Gly Gly Ser Thr Arg Pro Gly Leu Val Ala Pro Ala Pro Leu Ala Gln 340 345 350

Glu Arg Glu Glu Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Trp Asp Glu Glu Asp Asp Trp
355 360 365

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:110:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:110:

Met Ala Glu Met Lys Thr Asp Ala Ala Thr Leu Ala 1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:111:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 396 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:111:

GATCTCCGGC GACCTGAAAA CCCAGATCGA CCAGGTGGAG TCGACGGCAG GTTCGTTGCA 60
GGGCCAGTGG CGCGGCGCG CGGGGACGGC CGCCCAGGCC GCGGTGGTGC GCTTCCAAGA 120
AGCAGCCAAT AAGCAGAAGC AGGAACTCGA CGAGATCTCG ACGAATATTC GTCAGGCCGG 180
CGTCCAATAC TCGAGGGCCG ACGAGGAGCA GCAGCAGGCG CTGTCCTCGC AAATGGGCTT 240
CTGACCCGCT AATACGAAAA GAAACGGAGC AAAAACATGA CAGAGCAGCA GTGGAATTTC 300
GCGGGTATCG AGGCCGCGC AAGCGCAATC CAGGGAAATG TCACGTCCAT TCATTCCCTC 360
CTTGACGAGG GGAAGCAGTC CCTGACCAAG CTCGCA 396

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:112:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 80 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:112:

Ile Ser Gly Asp Leu Lys Thr Gln Ile Asp Gln Val Glu Ser Thr Ala 1 5 10 15

Gly Ser Leu Gln Gly Gln Trp Arg Gly Ala Ala Gly Thr Ala Ala Gln 20 25 30

Ala Ala Val Val Arg Phe Gln Glu Ala Ala Asn Lys Gln Lys Gln Glu 35 40 45

Leu Asp Glu Ile Ser Thr Asn Ile Arg Gln Ala Gly Val Gln Tyr Ser 50 55 60

Arg Ala Asp Glu Glu Gln Gln Gln Ala Leu Ser Ser Gln Met Gly Phe 65 70 75 80

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:113:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 387 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:113:

GTGGATCCCG ATCCCGTGTT TCGCT	ATTCT ACGCGAACTC	GGCGTTGCCC	TATGCGAACA	60
TCCCAGTGAC GTTGCCTTCG GTCGA	AGCCA TTGCCTGACC	GGCTTCGCTG	ATCGTCCGCG	120
CCAGGTTCTG CAGCGCGTTG TTCAG	CTCGG TAGCCGTGGC	GTCCCATTTT	TGCTGGACAC	180
CCTGGTACGC CTCCGAACCG CTACC	GCCCC AGGCCGCTGC	GAGCTTGGTC	AGGGACTGCT	240
TCCCCTCGTC AAGGAGGAA TGAAT	GGACG TGACATTTCC	CTGGATTGCG	CTTGCCGCGG	300
CCTCGATACC CGCGAAATTC CACTG	CTGCT CTGTCATGTT	TTTGCTCCGT	ттсттттсст	360
ATTAGCGGGT CAGAAGCCCA TTTGC	GA			387
(2) INFORMATION FOR SECTION	VO · 114 ·			

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 272 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:114:

CGGCACGAGG ATCTCGGTTG GCCCAACGGC GCTGGCGAGG GCTCCGTTCC GGGGGCGAGC	60
TGCGCGCCGG ATGCTTCCTC TGCCCGCAGC CGCGCCTGGA TGGATGGACC AGTTGCTACC	120
TTCCCGACGT TTCGTTCGGT GTCTGTGCGA TAGCGGTGAC CCCGGCGCGC ACGTCGGGAG	180
TGTTGGGGGG CAGGCCGGGT CGGTGGTTCG GCCGGGGACG CAGACGGTCT GGACGGAACG	240
GGCGGGGGTT CGCCGATTGG CATCTTTGCC CA	272

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:115:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:115:

Asp Pro Val Asp Ala Val Ile Asn Thr Thr Cys Asn Tyr Gly Gln Val 1 5 10 15

Val Ala Ala Leu 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:116:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:116:

Ala Val Glu Ser Gly Met Leu Ala Leu Gly Thr Pro Ala Pro Ser 1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:117:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid

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(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:117:

Ala Ala Met Lys Pro Arg Thr Gly Asp Gly Pro Leu Glu Ala Ala Lys

1 10 15

Glu Gly Arg

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:118:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:118:

Tyr Tyr Trp Cys Pro Gly Gln Pro Phe Asp Pro Ala Trp Gly Pro
1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:119:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:119:

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(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:120:

Ala Glu Glu Ser Ile Ser Thr Xaa Glu Xaa Ile Val Pro 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:121:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:121:

Asp Pro Glu Pro Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Thr Thr Ala Ala Ser Pro Pro 1 5 10 15

Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:122:

(2)

(1)	(B) (C)	ENCE LENG TYPI STRA	GTH: E: ai ANDE	15 a mino DNES	amin aci S:	o ac d									
(xi)	SEQU	ENCE	DES	CRIP'	TION	: SE	Q ID	NO:	122:						
Ala 1	Pro	Lys		Tyr 5	Xaa	Glu	Glu		Lys 10	Gly	Thr	Asp	Thr	Gly 15	
INFO	RMATI	ON F	OR S	EQ I	D NO):123	: :								
(i)	(B) (C)	ENCE LEN TYP STR TOP	GTH: E: a ANDE	30 mino DNES	amin aci S:	o ac									
(xi)	SEQU	JENCE	DES	SCRIP	OIT	N: SE	EQ IC	NO:	123	:			٠		
Asp 1	Pro	Ala	Ser	A1a 5	Pro	Asp	Val	Pro	Thr 10	Ala	Ala	Gln	Leu	Thr 15	Ser
Leu	ı Leu	Asn	Ser 20	Leu	Ala	Asp	Pro	Asn 25	Val	Ser	Phe	Ala	Asn 30		
							_								

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:

Asp Pro Pro Asp Pro His Gln Xaa Asp Met Thr Lys Gly Tyr Tyr Pro 1 5 10 15

Gly Gly Arg Arg Xaa Phe 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:125:

Asp Pro Gly Tyr Thr Pro Gly
1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:126:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ix) FEATURE:

- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "The Second Residue Can Be Either a Pro or Thr"
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:126:

Xaa Xaa Gly Phe Thr Gly Pro Gln Phe Tyr
1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:127:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ix) FEATURE:
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "The Third Residue Can Be Either a Gln or Leu"
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:127:

Xaa Pro Xaa Val Thr Ala Tyr Ala Gly 1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:128:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:128:

Xaa Xaa Xaa Glu Lys Pro Phe Leu Arg 1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:129:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:129:

Xaa Asp Ser Glu Lys Ser Ala Thr Ile Lys Val Thr Asp Ala Ser
1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:130:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:130:

Ala Gly Asp Thr Xaa Ile Tyr Ile Val Gly Asn Leu Thr Ala Asp 1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:131:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:131:

Ala Pro Glu Ser Gly Ala Gly Leu Gly Gly Thr Val Gln Ala Gly
1 5 10 15

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:132:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:132:

Xaa Tyr Ile Ala Tyr Xaa Thr Thr Ala Gly Ile Val Pro Gly Lys Ile 1 5 10 15

Asn Val His Leu Val 20

Claims

- 1. A polypeptide comprising an antigenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of said antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, wherein said antigen has an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) Asp-Pro-Val-Asp-Ala-Val-Ile-Asn-Thr-Thr-Cys-Asn-Tyr-Gly-Gln-Val-Val-Ala-Ala-Leu (SEQ ID No. 115);
 - (b) Ala-Val-Glu-Ser-Gly-Met-Leu-Ala-Leu-Gly-Thr-Pro-Ala-Pro-Ser (SEQ ID No. 116);
 - (c) Ala-Ala-Met-Lys-Pro-Arg-Thr-Gly-Asp-Gly-Pro-Leu-Glu-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Gly-Arg (SEQ ID No. 17);
 - (d) Tyr-Tyr-Trp-Cys-Pro-Gly-Gln-Pro-Phe-Asp-Pro-Ala-Trp-Gly-Pro (SEQ ID No. 118);
 - (e) Asp-Ile-Gly-Ser-Glu-Ser-Thr-Glu-Asp-Gln-Gln-Xaa-Ala-Val (SEQ ID No. 119);
 - (f) Ala-Glu-Glu-Ser-Ile-Ser-Thr-Xaa-Glu-Xaa-Ile-Val-Pro (SEQ ID No. 120);
 - (g) Asp-Pro-Glu-Pro-Ala-Pro-Pro-Val-Pro-Thr-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ser-Pro-Pro-Ser (SEQ ID No. 121);
 - (h) Ala-Pro-Lys-Thr-Tyr-Xaa-Glu-Glu-Leu-Lys-Gly-Thr-Asp-Thr-Gly (SEQ ID No. 122);
 - (i) Asp-Pro-Ala-Ser-Ala-Pro-Asp-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Gln-Leu-Thr-Ser-Leu-Leu-Asn-Ser-Leu-Ala-Asp-Pro-Asn-Val-Ser-Phe-Ala-Asn (SEQ ID No. 123); and
 - (j) Ala-Pro-Glu-Ser-Gly-Ala-Gly-Leu-Gly-Gly-Thr-Val-Gln-Ala-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 131)

wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

- 2. A polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of an *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of said antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, wherein said antigen has an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) Asp-Pro-Pro-Asp-Pro-His-Gln-Xaa-Asp-Met-Thr-Lys-Gly-Tyr-Tyr-Pro-Gly-Gly-Arg-Arg-Xaa-Phe; (SEQ ID No. 124) and
 - (b) Xaa-Tyr-Ile-Ala-Tyr-Xaa-Thr-Thr-Ala-Gly-Ile-Val-Pro-Gly-Lys-Ile-Asn-Val-His-Leu-Val; (SEQ ID No. 132), wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.
- 3. A polypeptide comprising an antigenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of said antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of the sequences recited in SEQ ID Nos. 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25, 52, 94 and 96, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos. 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25, 52, 94 and 96 or a complement thereof under moderately stringent conditions.
- 4. A polypeptide comprising an antigenic portion of a *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of said antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of the sequences recited in SEQ ID Nos. 26-51, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos. 26-51 or a complement thereof under moderately stringent conditions.
- 5. A DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1-4.
- 6. A recombinant expression vector comprising a DNA molecule according to claim 5.

- 7. A host cell transformed with an expression vector according to claim 6.
- 8. The host cell of claim 7 wherein the host cell is selected from the group consisting of *E. coli*, yeast and mammalian cells.
- 9. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting a biological sample with one or more polypeptides according to any of claims 1-4; and
- (b) detecting in the sample the presence of antibodies that bind to at least one of the polypeptides, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in the biological sample.
- 10. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting a biological sample with a polypeptide having an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of sequences provided in SEQ ID No: 129 and 130; and
- (b) detecting in the sample the presence of antibodies that bind to at least one of the polypeptides, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in the biological sample.
- 11. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting a biological sample with one or more polypeptides encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12; and
- (b) detecting in the sample the presence of antibodies that bind to at least one of the polypeptides, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in the biological sample.

- 12. The method of any one of claims 9-11 wherein step (a) additionally comprises contacting the biological sample with a 38 kD *M. tuberculosis* antigen and step (b) additionally comprises detecting in the sample the presence of antibodies that bind to the 38 kD *M. tuberculosis* antigen.
- 13. The method of any one of claims 9-11 wherein the polypeptide(s) are bound to a solid support.
- 14. The method of claim 13 wherein the solid support comprises nitrocellulose, latex or a plastic material.
- 15. The method of any one of claims 9-11 wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of whole blood, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid and urine.
- 16. The method of claim 15 wherein the biological sample is whole blood or serum.
- 17. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting the sample with a first and a second oligonucleotide primer in a polymerase chain reaction, the first and the second oligonucleotide primers comprising at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA molecule according to claim 5; and
- (b) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that amplifies in the presence of the first and second oligonucleotide primers, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection.
- 18. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting the sample with a first and a second oligonucleotide primer in a polymerase chain reaction, the first and the second oligonucleotide primers comprising at

least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12; and

- (b) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that amplifies in the presence of the first and second oligonucleotide primers, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection.
- 19. The method of claims 17 or 18 wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of whole blood, sputum, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid and urine.
- 20. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting the sample with one or more oligonucleotide probes comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA molecule according to claim 5; and
- (b) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide probe, thereby detecting M. tuberculosis infection.
- 21. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting the sample with one or more oligonucleotide probes comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12; and
- (b) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide probe, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection.
- 22. The method of claims 20 or 21 wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of whole blood, sputum, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid and urine.

- 23. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting the biological sample with a binding agent which is capable of binding to a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1-4; and
- (b) detecting in the sample a protein or polypeptide that binds to the binding agent, thereby detecting M. tuberculosis infection in the biological sample.
- 24. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting the biological sample with a binding agent which is capable of binding to a polypeptide having an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of sequences provided in SEQ ID No: 129 and 130; and
- (b) detecting in the sample a protein or polypeptide that binds to the binding agent, thereby detecting M. tuberculosis infection in the biological sample.
- 25. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting the biological sample with a binding agent which is capable of binding to a polypeptide encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12; and
- (b) detecting in the sample a protein or polypeptide that binds to the binding agent, thereby detecting M. tuberculosis infection in the biological sample.
- 26. The method of any one of claims 23-25 wherein the binding agent is a monoclonal antibody.
- 27. The method of any one of claims 23-25 wherein the binding agent is a polyclonal antibody.

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- 28. A diagnostic kit comprising:
- (a) one or more polypeptides according to any of claims 1-4; and
- (b) a detection reagent.
- 29. A diagnostic kit comprising:
- (a) one or more polypeptides having an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of sequences provided in SEQ ID No: 129 and 130; and
 - (b) a detection reagent.
 - 30. A diagnostic kit comprising:
- (a) one or more polypeptides encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12; and
 - (b) a detection reagent.
- 31. The kit of any one of claims 28-30 wherein the polypeptide(s) are immobilized on a solid support.
- 32. The kit of claim 31 wherein the solid support comprises nitrocellulose, latex or a plastic material.
- 33. The kit of any one of claims 28-30 wherein the detection reagent comprises a reporter group conjugated to a binding agent.
- 34. The kit of claim 33 wherein the binding agent is selected from the group consisting of anti-immunoglobulins, Protein G, Protein A and lectins.
- 35. The kit of claim 33 wherein the reporter group is selected from the group consisting of radioisotopes, fluorescent groups, luminescent groups, enzymes, biotin and dye particles.

- 36. A diagnostic kit comprising a first polymerase chain reaction primer and a second polymerase chain reaction primer, the first and second primers each comprising at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA molecule according to claim 5.
- 37. A diagnostic kit comprising a first polymerase chain reaction primer and a second polymerase chain reaction primer, the first and second primers each comprising at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12.
- 38. A diagnostic kit comprising at least one oligonucleotide probe, the oligonucleotide probe comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA molecule according to claim 5.
- 39. A diagnostic kit comprising at least one oligonucleotide probe, the oligonucleotide probe comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12.
- 40. A monoclonal antibody that binds to a polypeptide according to any of claims 1-4.
- 41. A polyclonal antibody that binds to a polypeptide according to any of claims 1-4.
- 42. A fusion protein comprising two or more polypeptides according to any one of claims 1-4.
- 43. A fusion protein comprising one or more polypeptides according to any one of claims 1-4 and ESAT-6 (SEQ ID No. 99).

44. A fusion protein comprising a polypeptide having an N-terminal sequence selected from the group of sequences provided in SEQ ID Nos. 129 and 130.



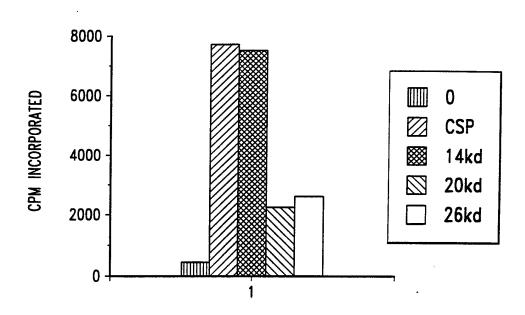


Fig. 1A

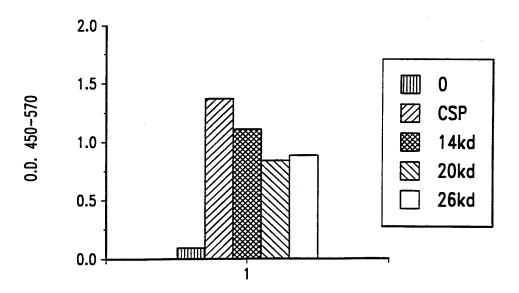


Fig. 1B SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)



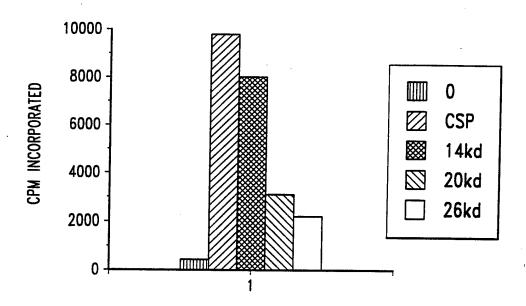


Fig. 1C

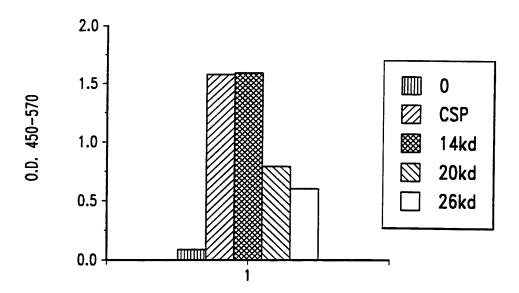
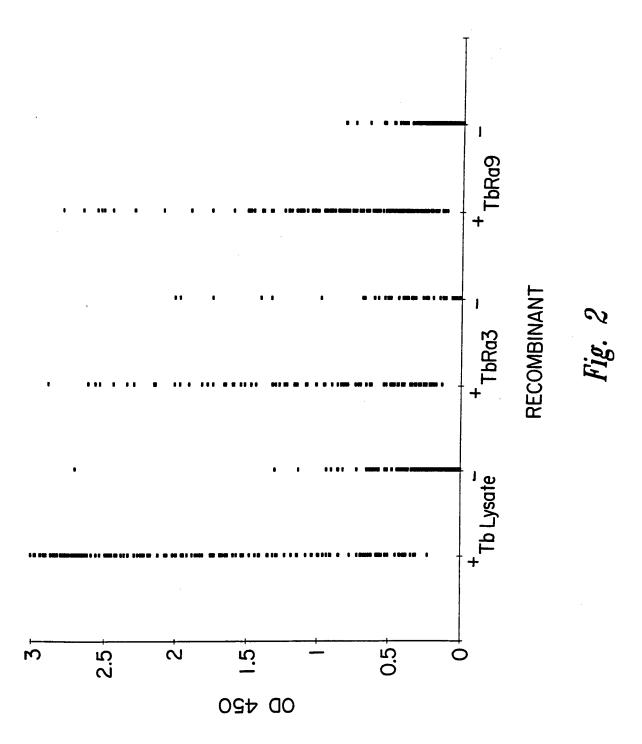
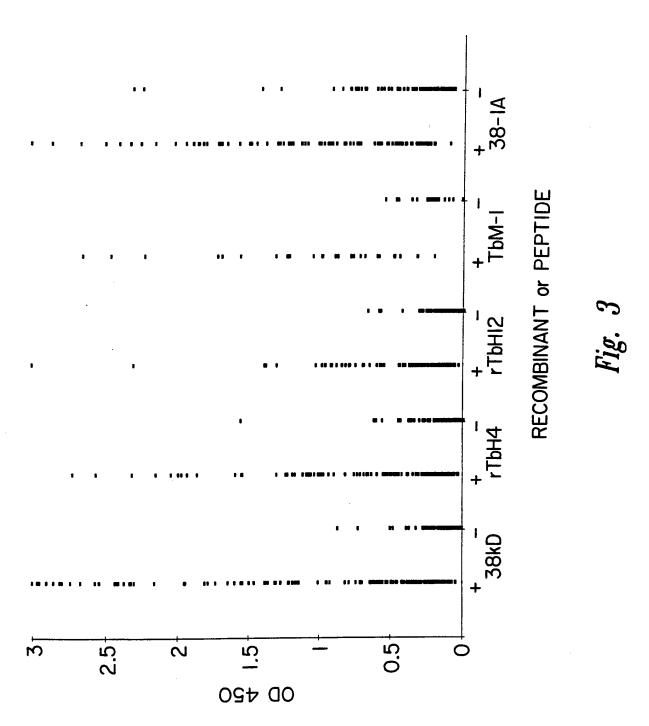


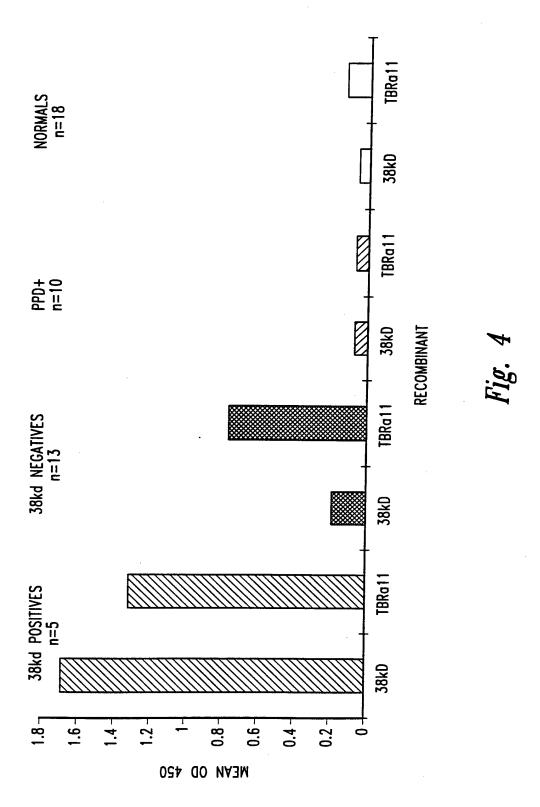
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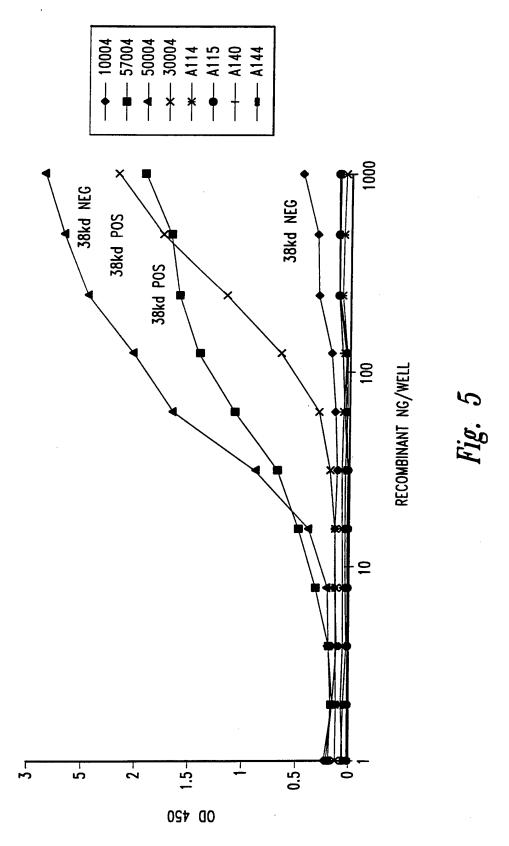
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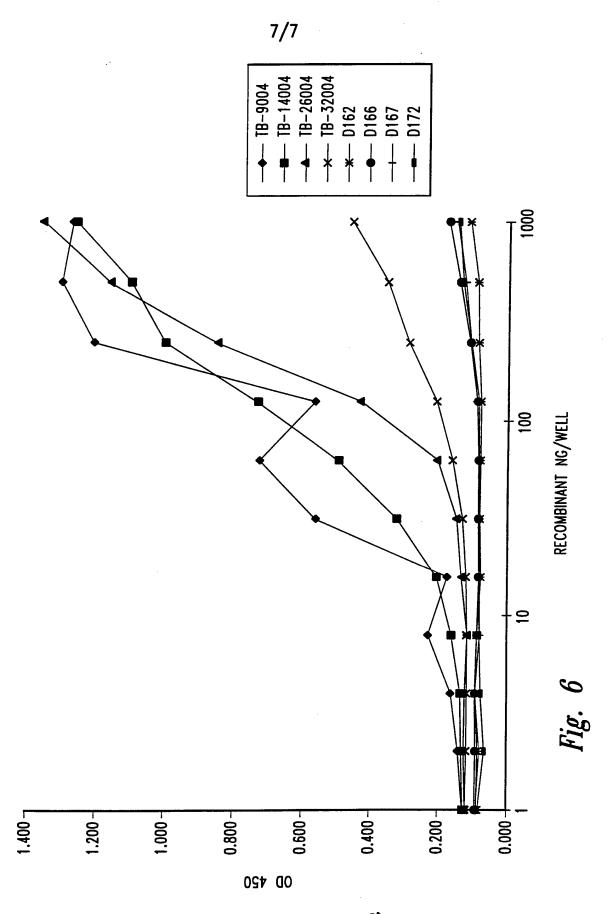
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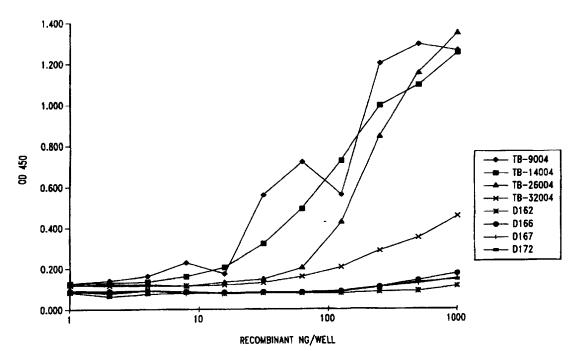
With international search report.

Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

(88) Date of publication of the international search report:

17 July 1997 (17.07.97)

(54) Title: COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS



(57) Abstract

Compounds and methods for diagnosing tuberculosis are disclosed. The compounds provided include polypeptides that contain at least one antigenic portion of one or more *M. tuberculosis* secretory or non-secretory proteins, and DNA sequences encoding such polypeptides. Diagnostic kits containing such polypeptides or DNA sequences and a suitable detection reagent may be used for the detection of *M. tuberculosis* infection in patients and biological samples. Antibodies directed against such polypeptides are also provided.

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Intern: al Application No PCT/US 96/14675

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 6 C12N15/31 C07K14/35 C12Q1/68 G01N33/569 C12N15/62 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) C12N CO7K GO1N IPC 6 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Relevant to claim No. Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Category * 1,3-9, WO 95 01440 A (STATENS SERUMINSTITUT Α 12,15, :HASLOEV KAARE (DK); ANDERSEN AASE 19,20, BENGAARD) 12 January 1995 28,31,32 see abstract see page 1, line 1-30
see page 4, line 8-31
see page 6, line 22 - page 7, line 21
see page 11, line 18 - page 12, line 31
see page 17, line 8-24
see page 24, line 18-25; figure 1 see page 36 - page 43; examples 2-5 see claims -/--Patent family members are listed in annex. Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. IX I Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "E" earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to filing date involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means in the art. document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of mailing of the international search report Date of the actual completion of the international search 04.06.97 3 March 1997 Authorized officer Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax (+31-70) 340-3016 Macchia, G

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Interr hal Application No PCT/US 96/14675

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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category * Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No.				
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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Relevant to claim No.			
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A	WO 94 00493 A (KAPOOR ARCHANA ;MUNSHI ANIL (US)) 6 January 1994		
	-		

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of second sheet) (July 1992)

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rnational application No.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US 96/14675

Box I (Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This Inter	national Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
	Claims Nos.: lecause they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
ь ь	Claims Nos.: ecause they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such n extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
	claims Nos.: ecause they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II C	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This Inter	national Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
51	inventions * see continuation-sheets *
1. A	is all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all earchable claims.
	s all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment f any additional fee.
3. A	s only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report overs only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
r	To required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is estricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.: ,3-9,12-17,19-20,22,23,26-28,31-36,38,40-43 all partially
Remark on	Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

mycobacterial infection in biological samples.

- 1) claims 1, 3-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially:
 a polypeptide comprising an antigenic portion of a soluble M. tuberculosis antigen or a variant, having an N-terminal aminoacid sequence as in Seq. ID:115, a DNA molecule encoding said polypeptide as in Seq. ID:96, overlapping or adjacent DNA molecule as in Seq. ID:31, 32, 33, 51 and encoded polypeptides, fusion proteins comprising said polypeptides, an expression vector comprising said DNA molecules, an host transformed with said expression vector, their use for detection of
- 2) claims 1, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:116.
- 3) claims 1, 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:117 and 25.
- 4) claims 1, 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:118 and 24.
- 5) claims 1, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:119.
- 6) claims 1, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:120.
- 7) claims 1, 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:121 and 52.
- 8) claims 1, 5-9, 11-23, 25-28, 30-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:122 and 3.

- 9) claims 1, 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially:
- same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:123, 94, 1 and 21.
- 10) claims 1, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially:

same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:131.

11) claims 2, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially:

same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:124.

12) claims 2, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially:

same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:132.

- 13) claims 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:2.
- 14) claims 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially:

same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:4 and 17.

15) claims 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially:

same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:5, 14 and 18.

16) claims 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially:

same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:6.

17) claims 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially:

same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:7.

- 18) claims 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:8.
- 19) claims 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:9.
- 20) claims 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38. 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:10 and 13.
- 21) claims 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:15.
- 22) claims 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:16.
- 23) claims 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:19.
- 24) claims 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:20.
- 25) claims 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:22.
- 26) claims 3, 5-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:23.

- 27) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:26.
- 28) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:27.
- 29) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:28.
- 30) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:29.
- 31) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:30.
- 32) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:34.
- 33) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:35.
- 34) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:36.
- 35) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:37.

- 36) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:38.
- 37) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:39.
- 38) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:40.
- 39) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:41.
- 40) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:42.
- 41) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:43 and 44.
- 42) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:45.
- 43) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:46.
- 44) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:47.

- 45) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:48.
- 46) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:49.
- 47) claims 4-9, 12-17, 19-20, 22, 23, 26-28, 31-36, 38, 40-43 all partially: same as invention 1 but for Seq. ID:50.
- 48) claims 11-16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 25-27, 30-35, 37, 39 all partially: use of Dna of Seq. ID:11 or of its encoded polypeptide for the detection of mycobacterial infection.
- 49) claims 11-16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 25-27, 30-35, 37, 39 all partially: same as invention 50 but for Seq. ID:12.
- 50) claims 10, 12-16, 24, 26, 27, 29, 31-35, 44 all partially: use of polypeptide of Seq. ID:129 for the detection of mycobacterial infection.
- 51) claims 10, 12-16, 24, 26, 27, 29, 31-35, 44 all partially: same as invention 52 but for Seq. ID:130.

information on patent family members

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